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☞ Communications designed for publication should addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., ad dress
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale or Rent.
A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office.

Fine Shirts
For eyelets, studs and open at the back, always on hand at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClurran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

Best Fitting Shirts
Made to order, at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

"Take No More Pills."
Every day we hear the "GERMAN CATHARTIC" Lozenges more highly spoken of. They are as pleasant as candy, and are the finest Cathartic that can be found. All our druggists in Pittsburgh Keep and recommend them. Try them and see how pleasant a medicine can be made.

Trusses, Trusses.
"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" radically cures Rupture. Never rusts, breaks nor soils. Used in sea bathing. Comfort, Safety and durability combined. R. L. Fahnestock & Co., Agents. Sold by all Druggists. MWS

Fine White Dress Shirts
Made to order, at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

Positive Sale Elegant Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture.
On Thursday, to-morrow, at nine A. M., and half-past one P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold a large and fine assortment of household goods, new carpets, parlor, dining room and chamber furniture, in the forenoon, fine new blinds, queensware, large assortment fine wines and brandy, cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. In the afternoon, at half-past one, new carpets, large lot of velvet, tapestry Brussels, almost new, after which fine chamber suites and large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture. For particulars see advertisement. H. B. Smithson & Co.

Dr. R. A. Wilson's Tonic, Cathartic, Anti-Dyspeptic and Headache Pills
Are the most reliable medicine in use for what they are recommended now before the public. They cure Dyspepsia, Headache, Inebriety, Sunstroke, Heartburn, Nervousness, Costiveness, &c., &c. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Sole Proprietors, 54 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. W

"Light as a Cork."
Such is the expression of all housekeepers after making bread with *Dodge's Baking Powder*. No wonder, for it is chemically pure in its composition, and possesses no ingredient but such as are perfectly healthy, healthful and nutritious. "The best is the cheapest," but this is not only the best, but the cheapest in market, as one pound will go farther than a pound and a half of any other baking powder manufacture. Use no other. Inquire at your grocers for *Dodge's Baking Powder*, and you will have no trouble with poor bread or pastry—satisfaction guaranteed. MWF

Bargains! Bargains!!
Fine silk grenadine veils, 25c.
Hem-stitched linen handkerchiefs, 12½c.
Embroidered French corsets, $2 50, worth $5 00.
Fans, 6, 15, 20 and 25c.
Parasols and sun umbrellas from 38c to $5 00.
Sunshades 50, 62, 75, 88 and $1 00.
New styles hats, 38, 50 and 75c.
Three Swiss muslins, 25c.
Superfine Torchons, 3 and 38c.
Splendid kid gloves, $1 00.
White goods of all kinds, satins, laces, lace collars and handkerchiefs, notions, &c., at prices to suit everybody. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. At the One Price Store of I. Rosenbaum & Co., No. 76 Fifth street. TUWTHS

Quality Preferred to Quantity.
There is no subject which should more engross attention than the *purity* of the various compounds taken into the human system. Quality is the most important item in the selection of drugs, chemicals, &c. All persons who are at a loss to know where the purest medicines of the above descriptions can be procured will be pleased to learn that the popular Drug House of Joseph Fleming, 81, corner Market street and Diamond, their wants can be supplied. We advise all interested to call and examine goods and prices; we feel assured they will not go away dissatisfied.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (in advance) $1 50
In Clubs of Twenty $1 25
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order (postage stamps received in payment for subscriptions at par), or the paper will not be forwarded.
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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., should be addressed to the Publishers.
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Salt Lake dispatch of Monday says: At ten o'clock this morning Governor Young broke the first ground on the Utah Central Railroad, near Weber river, immediately below Ogden City. It is expected the road will be completed to St. Louis by October.

A meeting of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association was passed a resolution, nine to eight, that women should not be allowed to become members of the Association. Brother Moody, the President, gave the casting vote.

Major General Hancock and staff arrived at St. Paul on Monday to take command of the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Louis Liesing, who was arrested some weeks ago at Burlington, Iowa, on the charge of murdering a step-child two years and a half old, and taken to St. Peter, Minnesota, for trial, was on Saturday evening convicted of murder. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but prisoner was deeply affected by the verdict, every one of his features could be wept bitterly and could not be composed.

The trial of the New Ulm, Minnesota, murderers, who were the authors of a bloody tragedy two years ago last Christmas, has been again postponed.

On Monday William Halgren was instantly killed at Watertown, Minnesota, under the following remarkable circumstances: He had been hunting, and was leaning on his loaded rifle with the muzzle of his gun against his breast. While in this position the hammer struck an iron, and his hoof striking against the cock, caused a discharge of the gun, the charge passing through his heart.

A farm house near La Crosse, Wisconsin, owned by C. Oleson, was undermined by water, and fell on Saturday night, instantly killing a little son, and so seriously injuring Mrs. Oleson that her recovery is doubtful.

The Farmers' Hotel at La Crosse was burned on Monday, and Anson Wilson was burned to death while trying to save some of his property.

Prof. Austin, of the Smithsonian Institute, is in Springfield, Illinois, and with his assistants has taken observations for the purpose of establishing a new meridian line as a base of observation of the eclipse in August.

Resolutions were on Monday night introduced into the Chicago Common Council, proposing to test the constitutionality of the law passed last winter by the General Assembly of Illinois, conveying the lake front to the Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads.

The Methodist clergymen of Chicago met on Monday and passed resolutions strongly protesting against the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves being performed on the Sabbath day.

A special from Omaha, says: The wagon train of the Fifth Cavalry, at Medicine Bow, yesterday, in command of Lieutenant Forbes, reports that seven companies of the Fifth cavalry, while moving from Kansas toward Fort McPherson, struck, almost, about five hundred Cheyennes on the 13th. A fight ensued, in which the Indians were badly cut up, defeated, leaving twenty-five warriors on the field, and carrying off a large number of wounded. General Carr lost three men killed and one officer and two privates wounded. The Indians abandoned their camp, and General Carr was still in pursuit when last heard from, near Medicine Lake Creek.

The owl train from Kennedy yesterday morning collided near Chester, Massachusetts, with a delayed freight train. George Y. Porter, of Charlestown, and Mrs. E. L. Hedstrom, of Buffalo, were the only persons seriously injured. The wounded were taken to Springfield.

Day, Jobson & Chase's planing mill and lumber yard in Springfield, Massachusetts, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about $30,000, partially insured.

The Ways and Means Committee of the United States House of Representatives, go to Philadelphia Monday next, spend a week in Pennsylvania, and then go to San Francisco, returning in August.

Gen. W. S. Harney and his Secretary, Col. J. C. O'Connor, left St. Louis yesterday for the Sioux Reservation on the Missouri river, fourteen miles from Fort Sully. The General will have the care of twelve hundred Indians, composed of the Ogallalahs, Minnekonjous, Sansarcs, Uncapapas, Yanktonnais, Two Kettles, Black feet and Cutheads. These bands are located between Forts Randall and Rice. A quantity of agricultural implements have been received from the Department of the Platte, and the General is anxious to get the Indians to work. He goes up with instructions direct from the President.

Robert Sullivan was yesterday sentenced to two years in the Missouri penitentiary, for passing counterfeit money.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners at Hyde Park, the Pennsylvania coal miners at Plymouth, and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg miners at Oliphant, numbering altogether more than 5,000 men, are and have been steadily at work.

Reports from various parts of Minnesota say that the wheat crop never looked more promising. A much greater breadth has been sown than ever before.

James B. Gibson, a grocer of St. Louis, received an invoice of Japan tea yesterday via the Union Pacific Railroad, only thirty days from Yokohama.

Captain Harry Asbury, commanding Camp Supply, Indian Territory, has received orders at that place, May seventh, of Yahte, Medicine Man of the Arapahoes, with a number of the tribe. The remainder of the tribe will arrive soon, expecting food and clothing from the camp. There is no food or clothing for them, and they are in a destitute condition. He apprehends trouble from the Kiowas and Comanches along the Arkansas river.

Lieut. Mason, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Hays, Kansas, May 10th, gives an account of the killing of some Indians who were confined at the post. The chiefs were ordered to remove in care of a guard from the corral to the guard room, when they gathered in their tents, began the death whoop, and taking out their knives, went for the soldiers. Cardigan attacked the Sergeant of the guard, and was knocked senseless by a blow with the butt of a musket. Sallie, a ferocious squaw, wielding a knife, tried to stenth it in the body of an officer, when one of the guard shot her dead. Big Head looked with scorn on the circle of bayonets surrounding him, and stabbed Sergeant Hazen, dangerously wounding him in the back. A guard shot him dead. Dull Knife tried to stab every body near him, and he was pricked severely by a bayonet. He and the senseless Cardigan were then disarmed and put in the guard house.

Major Kidd, of the Tenth Infantry, reports his pursuit on April 7th of a band of Indians who failed to go to their reservation. He overtook them at Elk creek, but failed to capture them, owing to the jaded condition of his horses. The Indians were Cheyennes.

Major General Reynolds, commanding the Fifth Military Division, State of Texas, has republished for the advice and assistance of the Board of Registers, the qualifications required from voters.

The city council of Atchison has granted the right of way through that city to the Atchison and Nebraska and Atchison and Leavenworth and the North-western roads. A large union depot will soon be constructed adjacent to the Central Branch road there, making one common depot for the three roads.

George Hood, business manager at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, died yesterday morning.

The fifty-third anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union was celebrated yesterday afternoon in thirty-two churches.

A large number of Presbyterian clergymen have gone South to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South at Nashville, Tenn.

The case of George B. Davis, indicted for perjury in making false affidavits against Collector Bailey, was before Judge Benedict in New York yesterday. During the opening for the prosecution Davis became fearfully excited, exclaiming repeatedly "It's a lie," and finally threw a bottle from his pocket, swallowed the contents and declared it to be poison, and he would be dead in two hours. The case was adjourned until to-day to ascertain if the prisoner was "playing off."

The Pacific Railroad Company have received twenty-six new locomotives, and nineteen more and three hundred freight cars are to arrive in a few days. This rolling stock is all narrow gauge, to suit the new gauge of the Pacific Road, which will be completed next month, when connection is made across the river at St. Louis yesterday morning at one trip on the mammoth ferry boat Dunleith, belonging to the St. Louis Transfer Company. This boat will be used for the transfer of laden cars across the river from the St. Louis and Chicago and the North Missouri Railroads, as soon as the river approaches are complete, which be in a few days.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held in Boston yesterday, Rev. Dr. Caswell, President of Brown University, presiding. The Treasurer's report shows receipts for the year of nearly $375,000, and expenses, including the debt of last year, $380,274. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Geo. Dana Boardman, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Price, delegate from Wales, and Rev. Mr. Henry, delegate from Ireland, and several other clergymen, made addresses.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Missouri, assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall, St. Louis, yesterday morning. A very large number of delegates are present, nearly every lodge in the State being represented. The membership of the Order has largely increased during the past year. The revenue of the year was $68,418; total assets $184,611; amount paid from relief fund $20,673. The session will last several days, and some important matters relating to the interests of the Order are to be finally disposed of, among them the adoption of a new constitution for the government of the Grand and subordinate lodges. The election of officers for the coming year will take place to-day, and the annual meeting of the Grand Encampment will be held on Thursday.

Ten Eyck, the actor charged with obtaining payment on forged bounty checks, has been held for trial.

A Montreal telegram says: This morning the steamer Grecian, of the Royal Mail Line, struck on Split Rock, in Cedar Rapids, and sank in twenty feet of water. No lives lost.

President Nesmith, of the Mount Auburn Street Railroad, in Cincinnati, and several drivers, were arrested yesterday afternoon for driving the cars of that road over a portion of the track belonging to another company without permission, whenever a driver is arrested another is employed in his place and the cars kept running.

The National Baggage Masters' and Brakesmen's Association was convened in Cincinnati yesterday. Twenty-six delegates, representing 421 baggagemen and 516 brakesmen, are present. Mr. Wallington, of the Michigan Central Road, was President. The object of the convention is to form a life insurance association.

The wrecks of the six steamers burned at Cincinnati last Wednesday were sold yesterday for $6,700.

Late Arizona advices state that the Indian depredations are numerous. The savages murdered Milton S. Hadley, a pioneer citizen of the territory, April 18, near Prescott, and also captured and destroyed a mail train coming from Tucson. The mail rider barely escaped. The Indians are still encouraging.

Yesterday General Reynolds informed the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas that he has selected all the Registrars for the State, and that if the President issues an order for election in Texas, it could be held in July, at the time designated by the late Convention.

The Postoffice at Leavenworth, Kansas, was closed Monday afternoon, the fixtures and furniture taken out, and possession given to Mrs. Johnson, recently appointed Postmistress, without boxes, desks or any facilities for transacting business. This state of affairs was brought about by the refusal of Mrs. Johnson to purchase or receive as a gift the fixtures, which are the private property of the former postmaster. The inconvenience to the people, not visiting their correspondence delayed, offered to purchase and present these fixtures to Mrs. Johnson, and yesterday the office was reinstated, but the mails are in much confusion, and sometimes any one number are missing from the mail.

Information has been received at New Orleans of a break in the grand levee in the parish of Pointe Coupee, half a mile above the regular break of last year. The spread of the crevasse which flooded so large a portion of west Louisiana the last two years. The present break does not threaten to do so much damage as the previous one, the river being some distance from the river's edge and the water at the break being only at the feet deep, though one hundred and fifty yards wide, but from the high stage of water it will be difficult, if not impossible, to close it in time to come. The work on the Villier crevasse at St. Bernard parish has been completed to two inches. The break is now several hundred feet wide, and of great depth, water sweeping uninterruptedly back to the lakes.

CUBA.

A General Uprising Expected.

The Revolutionists Growing Bolder—The Grapeshot at Beaufort—Defeat of the Spaniards—The Battle of Los Minas a Small Affair—Troops on Both Sides Suffering from Fevers.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Late advices from Porto Rico state that the island is in great consternation. The principal street of Ponce has been burned, and all commercial business is stopped; the yellow fever and vomito are carrying off hundred of the Spanish troops, and the hospitals are overflowing. All the house of the Spaniards were marked with deadly red hand, and circulars were distributed saying all Spaniards must leave the island. Soldiers who stroll into lonely places were assassinated. Overseers of neighboring plantations and many laborers have been conscripted by the authorities.

A general uprising is momentarily expected. The revolutionists were becoming more bold, and are only awaiting the yellow fever and vomito to continue its little longer its deadly work to give the signal. The negroes of late had displayed much dissatisfaction, and many had left their masters and escaped to the mountains, where the insurgents' strongholds are, congregating in large numbers. By this time war reigns supreme over the island.

One of the men who enlisted for Cuba on the schooner Grapeshot, returned here from Beaufort last night. He reports the vessel still at Beaufort, detained by the United States authorities, at the instance of Minister Roberts and by order of Secretary Fish. There were fifty men who enlisted on the Grapeshot who are wandering about the streets of Beaufort, to whom the Cuban Junta here will send relief.

A Trinidad letter of the 23d ult., states that the Spanish troops attacked a body of patriots near there on the 18th, but were routed. A Spanish convoy was captured near Los Tunas on the 15th, several of the troops retreating to that town from the fire they rallied to attack the patriots again. The patriots, however, made a detour and entered the town, capturing 421 baggagemen and 516 brakesmen, are present. Mr. Wallington, of the Michigan Central Road, was President. The object of the convention is to form a life insurance association.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Opinion of the Dyer Court.

No Necessity for Further Proceedings—The Case of Judge Busteed—Removal of Political Disabilities—Form of Application for Increase of Pension—Minor Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1869.

The Busteed Case.

The Judiciary Committee had its first meeting to-day upon the Busteed case. The question of taking a Southern trip came up, and strong objections were urged against it, upon grounds of uselessness, heat of the weather and heat of public opinion over the expense. It was finally decided to examine the large mass of evidence already taken, to see if the case could not be decided from the material now on hand. The Committee has no apparent desire to take a Southern trip, and so the question at issue will be decided here.

Opinion of the Dyer Court of Inquiry.

There is much talk in military circles today over the publication of the orders promulgating the opinion of the Dyer Court. It contains a very careful review of all the charges made by the Joint Committee on Ordnance, founded upon sworn testimony and the cross-examination of witnesses. The high standing of Gen. Thomas, the President, and of Gen. Holt, the Judge Advocate, give more importance to the paper in the opinion of military men than any similar one issued for many years. The matter is summed up in a single sentence, that no further proceedings are necessary in the matter of the complaints against Dyer.

Removal of Disabilities.

The Clerk of the Reconstruction Committee has been busy for some time in filing the applications received from the South for the removal of political disabilities. There are at present about five thousand, over half of which have been examined. As yet scarcely one has been found in which the person making application did not apply either to retain office, or to be enabled to accept one.

Applications for Increased Pension.

The Commissioner of Pensions is preparing a circular simplifying the form of applications for increased pension under the act of July, 1868. The letter of application now contains all the needed blank forms, and calls the special attention of all interested to the provisions of the seventh section of the act named.

The Postmaster-General Gone.

Has announced that he will not appoint special mail agents for China and Japan, but that for the little service of that character necessary to be performed there, he will try to make arrangements for Consular officers to do it.

The St. Louis Supervisorship.

Senator Drake had an interview to-day with Commissioner Delano, in regard to Major Marr, Supervisor of Internal Revenue at St. Louis, and, having been made by interested parties, to present charges. They represented the Senator appear to have put an end to them, and there is no probability of Major Marr's removal.

Ordered to Join his Regiment.

Gen. Samuel D. Sturgess, cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Missouri.

Recorder of Land Titles.

The President appointed Edward Sigel, of Missouri, Recorder of Land Titles in that State.

Personal.

Gen. J. S. Fullerton, late postmaster at St. Louis, arrived here to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1869.

OPINION IN THE DYER CASE.

The opinion of the Court in the case of Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordinance, was promulgated in general orders to-day. War Department says, which is that no further proceedings are necessary. The report was concurred in, approved and confirmed by the President, and the Court dissolved.

THE ARMY.

Brevet Major General Samuel D. Sturgess, Colonel 7th cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Missouri. Brevet Brigadier General O. L. Shepperd, Colonel 15th infantry, has been ordered to Fort Concha, Texas, to relieve Brevet Major General Getty, who will proceed to New Mexico. Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Wheling, of the 6th cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Fifth Military District.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General has directed the mails to be sent by the Bremen line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is fortnightly each way. The mails by other parts of the country will be sent under existing arrangements.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

Judge Edmunds entered upon his duties as postmaster of this city this morning. His predecessor, Colonel Alexander, did not, as stated he would, cheat the Government by the leisure-office act.

ASSISTANT TREASURER.

It has been concluded to appoint Cyrus A. Eastman, of San Francisco, Assistant Treasurer of the United States and Treasurer of the branch mint in that city.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

Preparations are being made by the appointment clerk of the Treasury Department and his assistants, towards reducing the force of the Secretary's office. About fifty dismissals will probably take place.

The President to-day appointed Albert Sigle, of Missouri, Receiver of Land Office, for Missouri, and Gustavo Janecke, United States Consul at Altona.

TAX ON VELOCIPEDE RINKS.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that velocipede rinks are liable for the special tax on exhibitions, and on the gross receipts from such exhibitions, the same as theaters.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Cincinnati Southern Road—Annual Meeting of Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad—The Arrangement with the Erie Company, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—A delegation from Decatur, Ala., to present the claims of that point as the terminus of the Southern railroad, arrived to-day. This evening a delegation with a similar object will arrive from Nashville.

The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad held their annual meeting to-day. President L. Hommedieu reported the following in regard to the Erie contract. He stated that the road had for the annual sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments, we grant to the Cincinnati Company for ten years the exclusive privilege of our broad-gauge track and a portion of our depot facilities for the use of its trains passing over our road, reserving our local business, but withdrawing from competition for the through traffic, and that to avoid confusion and unnecessary expense to both parties, this Company is to perform the whole service in cars and handle such freight of the Erie Company as they shall require to be carried over it, and at their expense, the cost of which service, including the cost of furnishing motive power, a fair proportion of the compensation of station agents and clerk hire, and of the salary of joint superintendent and other necessary expenses connected with the business, is to be deducted in proportion to the corresponding active wheelage of the two parties, and paid monthly. The following is with regard to other connections: An arrangement has also been made with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Company for receiving the local business of that road, we giving in return the business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to all local points on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Road, and uniting with them in through Eastern all rail business. With a view of avoiding injurious competition between the Dayton and Michigan and Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Roads, it has been agreed that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company shall be sent by the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Road from all points to which said road, in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, shall be sent by the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, by the shortest all-railroad line; on the other hand, the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, including Detroit and Canada, shall not be sent over the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad as against the Dayton and Michigan. This contract harmonizes with that made with the Erie Company.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 18—10 P. M.

At the Open Board in the afternoon the grain markets were quiet and prices without decided change. New lots of No. 2 spring wheat sold at $1 13¾@1 13½, seller the month, and No. 2 spring wheat sold at $1 13¾@1 13½, seller the month, closing at the latter rate. Rejected spring wheat sold at $1 04. No. 2 wheat sold, seller the month, at $1 14¾.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 18.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat 1@2c lower; amber closes at $1 41 spot; $1 eseller June; $1 40, seller July; $1 36½, seller August; $1 31, seller December; $1 35, No. 2 red; $1 36 No. 2 spring; $1 30. Corn 1c better; 87½@88c No. 2. Oats dull at 52@53c. Rye dull at 90c. Barley dull and nominal. Clover seed—Michigan. Rye in request at $1 17; none offering. Barley dull and nominal.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 18.—Flour quietly ground spring $8 00. Wheat in fair demand and a shade easier sales of 22,000 bushels; No. 2 spring at $2 22@2 23; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24; 22,000 do de at $1 23½; 15,000 do do at $1 23; 5,000 do do at $1 22½; 5,000 do do at $1 22; Corn quiet; sales 10,000 bushels new at 61c; 10,000 bushels new at 60c. Oats steady; 8,000 do sold at 45c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull; sales western at 70c; 2,000 bushels Canada at 80c; 1,000 do at 81c. Canal freights nominal. Rye nominal at $1 05. Seeds nominal at $4 00 for timothy; $9 25 for clover. Pork dull at $23 50. Lard steady at 18½@19c. Highwines nominally unchanged.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, May 18.—Receipts of cattle—receipts 132; sales of extra at $13 00@13 50; first quality $12 00@12 50; second quality $10 00@11 00; third quality $8 00@9 00. Sheep and Lambs—receipts 1,400; market very inactive, and prices declined; sales at 8½@8½c; spring lambs 8@8c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 25½@25½c; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 622 bales; exports 2,500 bales. Sugar—higher grades stiffer; common 9½@9¾c; prime 12½@13c. Molasses unchanged.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—Cotton market flat; low middling 25c; good ordinary 26c; stock 2,362 bales.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The London "Standard" on the Alabama Claims—England Still Prepared to Submit the Question to a Proper Tribunal—The Recent Outrages in Ireland—Pastoral Letter from Archbishop Lehy—The Spanish Budget Submitted—Reverdy Johnson Declines a Banquet—Probable Result of the French Elections—The Franco-Belgian Conference to Commence at an Early Day.

The "Standard" on the Alabama Treaty.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Standard* to-day, in an article on the Alabama claims treaty, says the idea of awaiting further expression from Parliament and Congress commits the business to indefinite postponement. England's sentiments have been clearly pronounced. She is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrongs and damages, but any attempt to reopen the controversy on preposterous grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England cannot recede.

Pastoral Letter.

DUBLIN, May 18.—The Archbishop of Cashel, Rev. Dr. Patrick Lehy, in a pastoral letter, refers to the recent outrages committed in the south of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should diminish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an agrarian conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question in Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The pastoral bids disaffected tenants to look for hope to the imperial legislature, and points out the danger of estranging and disgusting England by the commission of such outrages as have recently been perpetrated.

The Diner-Out Declines a Banquet.

LONDON, May 18.—Reverdy Johnson has written a note to the authorities at Southampton, declining the proposed banquet in his behalf. He took occasion to express his gratification of the extinction of the late apprehension of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries regard war as a direcalamity.

The French Elections.

PARIS, May 18.—The elections in this vicinity are like a hot-bed of excitement and opposition, but the general result throughout the country leaves little hope for that party.

The Viceroy on a European Tour.

ALEXANDRIA, May 18.—The Viceroy of Egypt sailed from here yesterday on a tour through Europe.

Spanish Budget.

MADRID, May 18.—Senor Figuerola, Minister of finance, to-day submitted the budget to the Cortes.

The Franco-Belgian Conference.

PARIS, May 18.—The negotiations for the conference between the Emperor Napoleon will be completed. The session of the Commission will open in this city at an early day.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The steamships City of Baltimore and City of Boston, from New York, arrived last evening. The steamship Palmyra, from New York, arrived to-day.

HAVRE, May 18.—The steamship Lafayette, from New York, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 18.—The steamship Guiding Star, from New York, arrived this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 18.—The steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore for Bremen, arrived today.

MOVILLE, May 18.—The steamer Iowa, from New York for Glasgow, has arrived.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 18.—Bourse strong; rentes 72 francs 50 centimes.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, May 18.—Consols for money 93¾; account 93¾. Illinois Central 89; Stocks firm; Erie 19½; Illinois 90½.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, May 18.—Tallow 42s 6d. Sugar 38s 3d.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—United States bonds 90.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Markets generally unchanged. Breadstuffs easier but not quotably lower. Flour 31s 3d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 18.—Petroleum 47½ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, May 18.—Cotton quiet and steady at 141 francs on spot.

MEMPHIS.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Permanent Organization Effected—Sixteen States Represented—Letter from Gen. R. E. Lee—Speech of Senator Fowler—General Good Feeling.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—The weather to-day was clear and pleasant. Everything conspired to make the opening day of the Commercial Convention auspicious. At the headquarters on Adams street, a procession of delegates was formed, who marched, preceded by a band, to the Opera House, which was handsomely decorated with flags, mottoes and evergreens. An arch over the stage was inscribed: Memphis welcomes her guests." On the right and left of this were a miniature locomotive, steam and sails. The former symbolizing the railroad, and the latter the commerce of the river. Long before 12 o'clock, the appointed hour, the house was crowded with delegates and visitors, who were regaled with national airs. Promptly at the hour the Convention was called to order by W. H. Cherry, chairman of the Memphis Committee of Arrangements, after which an appropriate prayer was offered by Bishop Pearce, of Georgia, which was followed by an official welcome by Mayor Leftwich, at the conclusion of which Governor M. Patton, of Alabama, was nominated by acclamation as temporary Chairman, and J. W. R. Moore, of Memphis, as Secretary, both of which were declared elected.

On motion of Hon. Erastus Wells, of Mississippi, a committee, consisting of one gentleman was appointed by a call of the States, the chairman of each delegation announcing the names of the gentlemen from his State. The States the following responded: North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Arkansas, West Virginia, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, California and Kentucky.

After the committee had retired, Hon. J. A. Rapp, of Memphis, delivered the welcome address, which was heartily applauded. The convention then adjourned until 5 p. m.

On reassembling in the afternoon, after some discussion, the Committee on Credentials was discharged, and on motion of Mr. Fowler, received invitations from the Memphis Chamber of Commerce to take seats in the body of the house on the floor.

Mr. Breezevant, of Memphis, asked leave to read a letter from General Lee, which was granted, amidst tumultuous applause. He explained that he had received a letter at the meeting for building up the shattered fortunes of the South, and that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Robinson, assisted by Mr. Y. de Haas and Mr. John Manning, of Savannah, had requested that cannot give either than an enjoyable concert.

Second Ward Republican Club—Indorsement Given.

The Republican Club of the Second ward held a meeting last evening at their room, No. 66 Smithfield street, and the attendance was large and influential. Thos. Ewing, Esq., presided. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby indorse the honest, able, efficient and popular administration of Governor Geary, and the Republican ticket, and that the Second County Convention about to assemble, to elect delegates to the Convention to nominate a successor to Governor Geary, is hereby solemnly warned to nominate no man for the office of Governor who is not in full accord with the principles of the Republican party, and who will not faithfully support the nominees of the Convention.

BURGLARY IN ALLEGHENY.—On Monday night the grocery and dwelling of Mr. J. Fletcher, corner of Robinson and Darragh streets, Allegheny was entered, and two gold watches, worth $75 each, and $20 in money, and some small change, were stolen. A thorough search was made in the neighborhood, all the known and trunks in the house and store. They entered through a rear window and in leaving, left the sash open, which led to the discovery of the inmates. Two chisels were left behind in the store room, which can be seen at the Mayor's office.

DIFFICULTY AT A BALL.—A fight which originated in a rather curious manner, occurred at a ball given at the Lawrence township, on Monday evening. It appears that four young gentlemen from the city were invited out, and took with them some girls of questionable reputation. The character of the strangers became known, and the respectable girls who were present pitched into them and a general row ensued.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of the class of 1841, (Washington College,) will take place at Washington, Pa., on Wednesday evening, August 4th, the evening before the annual commencement. Rev. J. I. Brownlee, of West Middletown, Pa., will deliver the historical address.

LAY REPRESENTATION.—The friends of Lay Representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a meeting in favor of the cause, on next Monday evening, in the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishops Simpson and Kingsley will address the meeting. Both orders of the meeting will appear in our columns.

FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS.—Timothy Hodgin, noticed yesterday as having fallen and injured himself, in the Diamond, while drunk on Monday, was before Mayor Brush yesterday morning. He was required to pay the further penalty for drunkenness, which he did, and was released.

FREE LUNCH.—An intoxicated individual walked into a private house on Penn, just above Eleventh street, while the occupants were absent, and helped himself to something to eat. Before he had finished his meal the proprietor returned, and assisted the free lunch individual out of the front door.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—Allegheny Councils will hold a special meeting to-morrow evening.

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

On the opening of Court yesterday, the case of Young vs. the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company was resumed. This was an action to recover damages for the killing of a leg, by alleged carelessness in running their cars over an insecure platform. At the close of the testimony defendants' counsel, P. C. Potterman, Esq., with leave of the Court, read the following additional pleas, viz:

First, The defendant was not the owner of the platform on which the accident happened to plaintiff.

Second, That defendant had not the occupancy or possession of said platform at the time of the accident.

C. D. M. Smith, Esq., for the plaintiff, made the closing argument. Judge Hamp

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

THE programme for the observance of "Memorial Day," Saturday, the 29th inst., is published elsewhere. The soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic have the matter in charge, and will be assisted by the patriotic ladies of the two cities and vicinity. The soldiers' orphans of this section of the State will participate in the interesting and solemn act of decorating the graves of our fallen heroes with the fairest and freshest flowers. A general assemblage at one of our public halls, where an oration and poem will be delivered, and processions to the various cemeteries, will form the principal exercises.

TO-DAY in New York, will witness the contemporaneous convention of two bodies, each of which claim to be the "General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States." One of course is of the Old and the other the New School. There is a prospect, or at least a possibility, that before another meeting of the General Assemblies, the two will have coalesced, and that the differences existing between them for thirty-two years will have been finally adjusted. The division in the Presbyterian church is hardly even doctrinal, and certainly not acrimonious. It is a fine point of discipline that prevents a complete reconcilement. It is competent, therefore, for a secular journal to hope that this one point may be satisfactorily disposed of, and to congratulate one of the most respectable and influential denominations of Christians upon the prospect that the differences which must have impaired their usefulness, though they do not appear to have weakened their charity for each other, may soon have an end.

CANDIDATES for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination multiply, but there is very little said about the Supreme Judgeship, because it will turn upon the selection for the chief office. If the Governor comes from the West, the Supreme Judge will be selected from the East, and *vice versa*. Hon. ISAAC E. HIESTER, of Lancaster, is the last candidate announced for Governor. He was one of the four delegates at large to the New York Convention, and showed himself an adept in the art of How Not to Do It, in the matter of the nomination of Mr. ASA PACKER to the Presidency. Mr. HIESTER belongs to the "eminently respectable" wing of the Democracy, and was a drift from the old Whig party a few years ago, when the general disruption took place. You have to dive down pretty deep in political geology to get at his exact status. The next thing we expect to hear is the name of the Honorable WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield county, in connection with the nomination. When the work of resurrecting fossils commences, there is no telling where it will stop.

THIS is the age of proposed political reform in the United States. The old questions that precipitated the war, and were consequent upon it, are pretty much dying out. Abuses that seemed trifling when national disintegration was in the scale, now rise in importance, and become the living issues of our national and state politics. The last idea comes from the "New Democracy" leagues, and demands the abolition of the Senate, as a branch of our governments, state and federal; it then proposes to vest all legislative power in the House of Representatives; and that the veto power shall be placed in the hands of the people instead of the Executive. Or, in the words of the "New Democracy," "all acts of the National Legislature (save and except those which may exclusively relate to the decorous and efficient transaction of its business), shall be absolutely void until the same shall have been submitted to the citizens of the several States, and duly affirmed by a majority thereof." This is tearing down and building up with a vengeance, and of course is very absurd, except in so far as it indicates an appreciation of great evils, and a groping about in the dark to find some means of suppressing them.

IRISH discontent, of which we have telegraphic mention every few days, may sound strange to some when they reflect that the ruling Liberal party in England to-day is pledged to the establishment of religious freedom in Ireland by the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Common gratitude, they think, should put the Irish on their good behavior. But not so. Mr. GLADSTONE'S Irish Church bill, and the speeches which its advocacy have occasioned in and out of Parliament, are at the bottom of the recent exhibitions of discontent in the Island. The Irish people have been told by Messrs. GLADSTONE, BRIGHT and BRUCE—three Cabinet Ministers—to expect "full justice" and this they take to mean something more than Church disestablishment. In fact, there is no bounds to the anticipations of the Radical Irish. They want the land, and fancy that making life and property insecure is the quickest way to get it. The ministry have declined to bring forward any measure on the land question, but the Tories demand that Mr. BRIGHT'S views on the subject shall be, at least, disavowed by his colleagues on the government benches. This is not conceded, and the ministers decline any expression of opinion at this time. It would seem to be probable that Mr. BRIGHT will withdraw from the Government, as his well known advanced views embarrass his associates.

DEFEAT OR VICTORY?

Shall it be defeat or victory? That is the question Republicans have to consider in connection with the discharge of their duty at the nominating conventions. Victory is within their grasp, but defeat is also impending. A very small matter, in the present state of the public mind, will turn the scale, in many of the counties, and give to the opposition substantial control of the State. Our candidates for State offices may be unexceptionable men, but they will go down as a consequence of the dissatisfaction engendered by improper local nominations, more especially of candidates for the Legislature. That this is evident, any one can see, who takes the time to investigate the temper of the people. He will find it the same on the banks of the Delaware; in the mountain valleys of the interior, and in the western counties running from the Virginia line to Lake Erie. We will put the case this way. There appears to be no opposition to the nomination of Judge WILLIAMS for the Supreme bench he now adorns by his learning and integrity. Allegheny county, we will say, should contribute to his election seven thousand majority; but if the corrupt rings that are striving for mastery in this county succeed in forcing their selected representatives upon the party, the feeling of disgust will be so universal that Judge WILLIAMS'S majority may be cut down one-half, and his election possibly defeated by pretended political friends, who deem the success of the corrupt agents of a clique paramount to the triumph of the principles and candidates of the party. People would, and have no objection to Judge WILLIAMS, but they will remain away from the polls in disgust, or possibly go over to the opposition. We know this is plain talking, and we use it to enforce the duty of every Republican who wishes his party to succeed in the State this fall.

We find that this same view is taken of the approaching canvass by all the leading and influential journals of our party in the State. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says "the strength of the two parties in Philadelphia, and even throughout the State are so nearly balanced that the victory will rest absolutely *upon the character of the men selected*. The one that presents the names of those whose reputations in the community for intelligence and integrity are universally known and admitted, will be successful; while the one that presents as with candidates who have no other qualifications than those necessary to managing the affairs of a ward or precinct in their own interests, will certainly be defeated."

And again: "The people have grown tired of corruption, misrule, extravagance and party hacks. They demand honesty, intelligence, economy and men of character for the various positions in their gift, and the Convention may as well understand that if they nominate bad or indifferent candidates, they cannot expect to have the sympathy or the support of the press. *They must, in that event, provide for the election of their friends without its aid.* As for ourselves, we shall give our influence wherever it will best serve the interests of the whole people."

It will certainly be extraordinary if such warnings do not produce effects on the nominating Conventions of the most beneficial character; but if they do not—if the warning is neglected—it will only make still plainer the duty of every honest Republican and good citizen.

THE following is going the rounds of the papers:

Senator CAMERON's opinion about Governor CURTIN was expressed with more force than elegance. "The only Minister we of Pennsylvania have except a consul, who cannot be a voter in our States, and he, is a man set down for Russia, who could, to be sent to the Lobos Islands, vice guano removed."

It is probable that Senator CAMERON has been misrepresented so far as his precise language is concerned. It will not be doing violence to the truth to say, however, that his assault in secret session on Governor CURTIN was exceedingly violent and rude, and that it brought out Senator SCOTT on the other side. It is reported that Senator SCOTT, in defending Governor CURTIN, said that if he believed the statement of Senator CAMERON, he too would vote against Governor CURTIN'S confirmation. Whether or not the opposing Senator understood this delicate way of conveying an intimation, is doubtful; but it is evident that the Senate did, for Governor CURTIN was immediately confirmed by an almost unanimous vote.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

An influential advocate at Washington of the workingmen's construction of the eight hour law is preparing an elaborate argument, in which he proposes to prove that the average reduction of the hours of labor under the law is only seven per cent., while the reduction of wages is twenty per cent. He holds that the average reduction of hours of labor is but three-quarters of an hour per day.

There are now about four hundred caveats and over seven hundred applications for patents on velocipedes. The models are on exhibition in the examiner's room at the Patent Office, and comprise all imaginable designs, each running upon from one to eight wheels.

Among other reminiscences of past campaigns in which President Grant indulged, during a recent conversation, was his lameness at the battle of Shiloh, caused by his being thrown from his horse. He was unable to walk without the use of crutches, but he rode with ease and was in the saddle nearly all the time for some days.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Chronicle* approves of the appearance of the Boston baby lands. He says: "It is laid out in a Christian way, with good, wide streets, that run straight, and the Public Garden toward Cincinnati one way, and from Plymouth Rock toward the White Mountains the other way."

PERSONAL.

Oliver Dalrymple, a few years ago a lawyer of small practice in Saint Paul, is said to be the largest wheat grower in the United States. He has sown this season, in addition to his other crops, 2,000 acres of wheat, which, with a good yield, will give him 50,000 bushels. Last season Mr. Dalrymple employed one hundred men and one hundred horses in harvesting and threshing his crop.

At Indianapolis, on Tuesday last, a Mrs. Redmond, whose husband had procured a divorce from her only a day or two before, took a large dose of laudanum, in order to destroy her life. A physician saved her, and on Saturday she attempted to drown herself by throwing into the river. She was rescued with difficulty by her late husband, who was watching her.

In Paris, the "Lady of Lyons" has been enacted in the American circle. An heiress from New York was about to marry a Sicilian prince, when the prince turned out bogus. The trousseau was ready and the princely coat of arms was already painted on the carriages, both of which, of course, were superfluities as now for sale. Another "caution" to ambitious American mammas who sell their daughters for European titles.

The Emperor and Empress of France are now preached to by Monsignore Bauer, an Austrian Jew, who fifteen years ago became a Catholic. He is a young looking man, with heavy and voluptuous features and a wild eye; but he talks well. Used to be a terrible radical, but has made a complete change of mission.

The Chillicothe, Ohio, *Register* says: "Last Monday two young married couples rode up to Lewis's saddlery store and purchased a saddle apiece, each bride and groom paying for their own saddle. After the sale was made, Mr. L. learned in conversation that the ladies were sisters and twins and the grooms brothers and twins, like marriage, being that of twin sisters to twin brothers.

OLIVE Logan, who was for many years an actress and some strange words about lady members of the theatrical profession in her speech before the Equal Rights Association in New York the other night. After telling that she herself had quit the profession she said that she "would not advise any woman to go upon the stage, for the demoralizing influences there prevailed are daily increasing, and its prizes are won by brazen-faced, yellow-haired, padded-legged creatures, while well-principled and decent actresses can not earn a living."

On Saturday evening last, President Grant and family visited the theater and witnessed Mrs. Siddons' performance in the "Stranger" and in the "Taming of the Shrew."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that "no honest citizen can vote for any of the Philadelphia delegation in the Legislature just adjourned. Most men, sooner than give their suffrage to such men, will either not vote at all, or else vote for a decent Democrat. In either case there will be inevitable defeat." The Legislative contest this year promises to be between the honest portion of the press of the State and the ring "roosters" and "pinchers." We think the press will win, even at the risk of smashing a good many well-greased and smooth-working machines. But we must dissent from such sweeping assertions. We can name a small number of members of the last Legislature to whom no objection can be made.

SOME of the New York dealers announced the other day that that curious paper, the *Imperialist*, had finally given up the ghost, but it was a mistake, as it has made its usual appearance. It shrieks "the coming Empire" louder than ever, "Respectable citizens of New York" are asked "whether a despotism, accompanied by light taxes, clean streets, and no quarters to burglars and assassins, is not preferable to so-called liberty, with streets that invite pestilence, a treasury in the keeping of thieves, and a graduate of Blackwell's Island in the Sheriff's office?" The *Imperialist* is said to be the joint speculation of a few reckless Bohemians and idle printers.

THE Philadelphia *Press* takes to task the clergymen of this city, who have been instrumental in having the decoration ceremonies changed from Sunday to Saturday, and deems the resolutions passed by them "to be in the nature of what Cruden in his valuable Concordance, page 439, speaking of the supercilious observances of the Pharisees, calls 'a point refined upon.'" The *Press* winds up by saying: "We commend, moreover, the first dozen verses of the twelfth chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew, and of the sixth chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke, as the lesson for the day, May 30, 1869, for the latitude of Western Pennsylvania."

THE palace sleeping cars of the Pullman Company have been brought to such a degree of perfection that the Revenue Department is no longer able to distinguish between them and hotels. On Monday last they were ruled in a decision from the Internal Revenue Department, requiring a license for each car in which meals are produced, as a restaurant, also a retail liquor license where liquor is sold, and a retail tobacco dealer's license where cigars are sold. It is surmised at Washington that some previous railroad eating house keeper sent up the question to get revenge for loss of patronage.

THE removal of the scattered bodies of soldiers, both Union and Confederate, interred in Ohio, is now being prosecuted by the Quartermaster's Department. Most of the remains will be interred at and near Columbus. The number of Confederate dead buried at Columbus is something more than 2,000, and there is another cemetery at Johnson's Island especially reserved for Confederates. The removal and interment of the dead bodies of Union soldiers will be completed on or before "memorial day."

No one who has been a close observer of the influence of a newspaper on the mind of a family of children, can avoid indorsing the following, giving the experience of a school teacher who has been engaged a long time in his profession. "I have found it to be an universal fact," he says, "and without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are better readers, excelling in punctuation, and consequently read more understandingly; are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the most important places, nations, and their governments and doings, on the globe. They are better grammarians; for, having become so familiar with every variety in the newspaper, from the common-place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more rapidly comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analize its construction with accuracy."

THE apprehension that the action of the forthcoming Ecumenical Council at Rome will be to interfere with the rights of the minor European powers, has induced the Catholic Government of Bavaria to issue a circular note intimating to the Governments of France, Austria, Prussia, Baden and Wurtemburg, to a conference for the purpose of preserving the rights of the State against the Church. There is reason to believe that the influences of the Pope and from official foreshadowings, that at the Roman Council the prelates of the Church will attempt to unite against the State,—that more particularly, against the liberalizing and anti-ecclesiastical movements that have recently taken place in nearly all the countries of Europe, of late many new restrictions have been placed upon priestly domination, especially in Austria, Spain and Italy; and the ecclesiastical shaper which has been started that determined efforts be made in the General Council as an agency of ultramontanism.

THERE is a nice question up in New York—where does Commodore James Fisk, Jr., reside? Conflicting affidavits on the subject have been introduced in cases pending in Court,—some declaring on the one hand that he is a resident of Boston, and others that New York has the felicity of being his home. The point is not without interest for the Commissioners of Internal Revenue at Washington, who have taken steps to have it decisively settled—as he would like to know where the income tax from the Commodore is to be collected.

MANUFACTURING AND SHOP NOTES.

Facts in Brief and Descriptions at a Glance.

A few weeks since we alluded to Flanders's Patent Portable Cylinder Boring Machine, an invention expressly designed to prevent the inconvenience, trouble and expense incurred in moving the cylinder to the machine shop for the purpose of reboring it. Last Monday we were invited by the manager of the Pittsburgh Cylinder Boring Company to witness the operation of the machine, which was employed on that day at the Vesuvious Iron Works (Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co.) Although we had examined a well executed photographic view of the machine, we were not prepared for the extreme simplicity and power of the invention, or the ease with which it performed its task. The shaft, or boring bar, is propelled by compound gear, requiring very little power. The extreme end of the boring bar is placed in a chuck in which a series of slots are made in such a manner as to increase in depth at the outer end. Keys are placed in the slots, the chuck adjusted in the stuffing box, and the whole held to its place by a nut. The action of this nut being equal upon each of the keys, and the slope equal in depth, the pressure of the nut, as it forces the keys forward to the shallow ends of the slots, increases the diameter described. To remove the head of the cylinder and piston, adjust the chuck in the stuffing box and clamp up the end of the boring bar next the machine occupies a very brief space of time. The feed is inclosed in casing. Power is supplied either by hand or steam. Perhaps the reader will obtain a better idea of the practical operation of the Cylinder Boring Machine upon learning how it reconstructed its work at the Vesuvious Iron Works. The cylinder bored is twenty-four inches in diameter, five foot stroke. When the boring bar was adjusted, a light stand was placed at a little distance supporting a small pulley, operated by a crank. A belt was thrown over the stand pulley, and over the pulley connected with the machine, the stand weighted down to give it solidity, and a man set to turn the crank. In this manner the work of boring a twenty-four inch cylinder was begun. Afterwards a belt from an overhead shaft in the mill was thrown over the stand pulley, and when we arrived upon the ground the cylinder was half bored. The time consumed in boring was eighteen hours. Mr. J. C. Lewis expressed himself highly gratified with the manner in which the machine performed its work, and informed us that he had obtained Flander's Patent Spring Packing, the principles of which we alluded to in a former article.

An experienced mechanic, and one whose opportunities entitle his opinion to more than ordinary consideration, pronounced the Cylinder Boring Machine the most perfect invention he ever examined. The entire weight of the machinery employed at Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co.'s work cannot be more than seven hundred pounds, and occupies less room than a sewing machine, if we leave out the stand pulley employed in using hand power. Among other favorable points which attracted our notice, we may mention the following: 1. By the old method of boring nothing is more common than to find the cylinder out of line when taken out of the boring mill, a fault generally resulting from the clamping. This is avoided by the Cylinder Boring Machine, which bores the cylinder in its place. 2. It would be impossible to place a cylinder in any position, or at any angle which would interfere with the operations of the Boring Machine. 3. In the time a large cylinder is taken up, hauled to the shop, rebored and replaced, even in the shortest limit, the Boring Machine will bore from six to eight. Let one do his best, five or six days are lost in one operation, to say nothing of the trouble, risk and expense, while the Boring Machine accomplishes the work in the time our workshops usually are silent. We have no doubt whatever as to the fact that the Cylinder Boring Machine will revolutionize the business of reboring cylinders throughout the country. We take pleasure in directing those interested to Mr. Blackburn's card in another column.

The manufacture of "clips and strap" so largely used on vehicles of all kinds, is now accomplished in a novel manner. They are rolled direct from the "billet" or "pile," and are thus made into "clips" and "straps" as readily as though finished into ordinary rods of round, oval or square shapes, and are much better finished than the usual articles. The manner in which this is done, although a mystery to many of our oldest mill men, is very simple. A rod alternately flat and round, and say forty feet in length, is cut in pieces after being rolled, leaving each piece part round and part flat, the round part for the thread and nut. The "clip" is ready for the market the moment the nut is put on. The demand for excentric shapes such as the above, has compelled our mills to devote their attention to these oddities, the rolls for their manufacture being first turned, and afterwards chipped to the required form. Wrought iron "bolster-plates," with a well formed ring, or washer on one half, and a corresponding groove on the other, are now rolled somewhat on this principle. Plow clevises are also rolled in a similar manner.

A year or two ago, rails of any size, no matter how small or light, were made only in rail mills, but of late the demand for light T rail for use about coal pits has rendered it necessary for our "merchant mills" to turn their attention to the making of rails weighing ten, twelve, sixteen, eighteen and twenty pounds per yard. These small T rails are made more durable than the flat rails heretofore in use, and bid fair ultimately to take their place. Thus, slowly but gradually, our iron men are increasing their market surface by increasing the list of sizes and shapes made by them, which with many of them will now compare favorably with the articles made in the best known Welsh or Scotch mills.

The introduction of pulverized ore which is used as a "cold fix" for puddling furnaces, has become general in our mills. Its adoption may be regarded as an important feature in the process of puddling. By using pulverized ore in this manner, about two hours and a half of the most laborious work is saved, and about fifteen to twenty bushels of coal per day to each furnace; no inconsiderable item. The same improvement also saves considerable scrap, which was formerly an item of expense in repairing the furnaces at the close of each day's work.

Machinery for bolt making is now sent east from Pittsburgh. This is so contrary to the custom of former years, as to make the threadbare saw ing "carrying coals to Newcastle" applicable in this case. One of our largest establishments engaged in the manufacture of bolts and nuts have lately increased their capacity for building new machinery. This concern employs a large force of hands exclusively in building bolt machinery for cutting, heading, &c., the greater portion of which is sent East.

RAILROAD STOCK INFLATION.

Stand from Under—Stocks at Fabulous Valuation—The Crash That Must Come.

Water is not costly. The *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* publishes a list of twenty-eight great railroads whose aggregate stock in 1867 was $287,030,000, which in two years have entered their stocks at the present of $113,854,000, their present aggregate valuation being $400,-684,000. But this is not all. The nine leading roads in the list had, in 1865, a total capital stock of $83,300,000. They have now to represent substantially the same property, or with proportionately small additions, a capital stock of $208,687,000. The increase is $125,374,000, or one hundred and fifty per cent. in two years—almost wholly of water.

But this is not the whole of the inflation. Not merely has the bonded debt been in many instances doubled, but the character of the security left to be represented by the stock is actually less than it was then, for the market price of the stock itself has in most cases advanced enormously.

In this comparison it would not be just to take the prices of stocks before the war, nor even the panic prices made upon the precipitation of peace, when dealers were expecting a speedy return to specie payment, and the consequent explosion of the enormous paper inflation. But in the winter and spring of 1864, it will be remembered, the prices of railroad stocks were rapidly advanced by active speculation; thousands of people from all parts of the country bought them, regardless of cost; the community discussed their fluctuations as the chief topic of the day; an excitement like the traditional fever of the Mississippi bubble in London pervaded Wall street and a great part of the city; and while many coon and long heads withdrew from business in stocks, through fear of reaction, the speculative fever went on growing rich by selling to one another at enormous advances, until a bubble was created to be pricked with a pin, and then the prices of some stocks fell more than fifty dollars a share, and buyers could not be found at the lowest figures.

The *Chronicle* continues with figures, showing that railroad stocks generally have been enormously inflated, and adds that whether the scheme be the building of new roads or the purchase of old, it is certain that it is dangerous, and that the speculative fever now raging in railroad property, exceeding by far everything hitherto known in the markets of this country, threatens the future, as in all precedent men will wish not to meet its hazards. When the revulsion does come, the ruin of it will be the wider and the more lasting for every citizen who engages in it now.

Secretary Welles's Pet Names.

The practice adopted by ex-Secretary Welles, contrary to law, of calling naval vessels after all the formidable Indian names in history, is likely to be done away with. The present Secretary of the Navy is making arrangements to dispense with such names as Agamenticus, Passconaway, Pompanoosuc, Quinsigamond, Ammonoosic, Catalpa, Chimo, Contoocook, Keywadin, Kickapoo, Kenosha, Lackawanna, Moshcim, Punkin, Pashmatalia, Quinnebang, and others of like beauty, and following the provisions of the act of July 12, 1858, which provides that all steam vessels of the navy, of the first class, shall be named after States of the Union, those of the second class after the rivers and principal towns and cities, and those of the third and fourth classes by the name the Secretary of the Navy or the President may direct. Some of the naval officers object to having the names of the vessels changed that have become famous for their services in the naval engagements during the war, asserting that they will lose their identity and the history they have wrought.

THE foreign born citizens of Milwaukee have no reason to complain of proscription. Of one hundred and fifty-seven occupants of prominent offices in that city, one hundred and twenty-seven are of foreign birth, viz: The Mayor, seven out of nine aldermen, fourteen out of eighteen members of the Council, all of the nine constables, six of the nine Justices, four-ten of the eighteen School Commissioners, all the six Assessors, thirty of the thirty-eight policemen, thirty-one of the thirty-four measurers of the fire department, the harbor master, the fire Wardens and Messengers, and the five Inspectors. The German element in Milwaukee is Democratic, so that between the Celts and the Teutons the natives have a small chance.

CHURCH RE-UNION.

The M. E. Church North and South—Important Correspondence.

During the late meeting of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at St. Louis, Bishops James and Simpson, who had been deputed to convey the communication from the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the subject of re-union, discharged that duty and were cordially received by the Bishops of the Church South. The following extracts from the reply to the overture, are significant of the state of feeling in the Southern wing of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

"Permit us then, to say, in regard to 'reunion,' that in our opinion there is another subject to be considered before that can be entertained, and more certainly prior to it we mean the establishment of fraternal feelings and relations between the two Churches. They must be one in spirit, before they can be one in organization. Alienated hearts must be reconciled, and real unity restored. Hostile divisions must be cured before corporate union can be attained.

"You will not consider it as unfriendly to the freest use of Christian sympathy to suggest, as a preliminary, if we remind you that we just met the measure to effect fraternal relations some years ago, which was declared kind, and we do now declare, in good faith and with the most Christian spirit, that the General Conference and one of its most honored Elders by your general Conference to come their Christian salutations, and the English him to offer to you their fraternal salutations and fraternal intercourse. It is unnecessary to the fact, but it is a matter of history, that he was not received.

"The cheering words of Dr. Pierce, to your General Conference, upon being notified of the failure of his mission, are in your possession.

"Can you will therefore regard this communication as final on the part of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She can never renew the offer of fraternal relations, based upon the two great bodies of Wesleyan Methodists in the United States. But the proposition can be renewed, at any time, either now or hereafter, by the Methodist Episcopal Church. And if ever made upon the basis of the Plan of Separation, as adopted by the General Conference of 1844, the Church South will cordially entertain the proposition.

"His language to our General Conference in submitting his report was:

"Thus ended the well-intended commission from our body. Upon this noble effort I verily believe the smile of Divine approbation will rest when the day of judgment shall have declared its decision. We did affectionately endeavor to make and preserve peace, but our offer was rejected, and of no demand.

"The evils that have followed this rejection we suffer in common with you. We lament them in common with you; and, notwithstanding all that has since occurred, we are ready on terms honorable to all, to clasp left heart and hand with you to stay, and as far as practicable, to remedy them. But you must not expect us to say less than this—that the words of our rejected delegate have been ever since, and still are our words.

"It might help to the more speedy and certain attainment of the ends we both desire, to keep distinctly in mind our mutual positions and to hold the facts involved in our common history in a true light.

"You say, that the great cause which led to the separation from us of both the Wesleyan Methodists of this country and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has passed away. If we understand your reference, we so far differ from you in this application, that it may help any negotiations hereafter taking place, to restate our position. Slavery was not, in any proper sense, the cause, but the occasion only, of that separation. The necessity of which we regretted as much as you. But certain principles were developed in relation to the political aspects of that question, involving the right of ecclesiastical bodies to handle and determine matters lying outside of their proper jurisdiction, which we could not accept, and in a case arising, certain constructions of the constitutional powers and prerogatives of the General Conference were asserted and acted on, which we considered oppressive and destructive of the rights of the ministerial and lay elders resulted in that highest judiciary of the church. That which you are pleased to call, no doubt sincerely, thinking it so 'the great cause' of separation existed in the church from its organization and for fifty years there was no separation. But when those theories, incidentally evolved in connection with slavery, came to be put in practice, then the separation came.

"We cannot think you mean to offend us when you speak of our having separated from you, and put us in the same category with a small body of seceders who were always an acknowledged secession. Allow us, in all kindness, brethren, to remind you, and to keep the important fact of history prominent, that we separated from you in no sense in which you did not separate from us. The separation was by compact, and mutual; and prayer approaches to each other can be conducted with hope of a successful issue only on this basis.

"It is our opinion that the controversies and letters which so disturb the churches, and are so hurtful to the souls of those for whom Christ died, are due, in a large measure, to irritating causes which are at present beyond the control of the chief pastors of the Church, North and South. To this end we invoke prayerful and co-operation.

"And we take this occasion frankly to say, that the conduct of some of your missionaries and agents who have been sent into that portion of our connection recently occupied by us, and their avowed purpose to disintegrate and destroy our societies, have been very prejudicial to that charity which we desire to see prevail among all Christians, and especially those who are called by the ordained name of Methodists, and that the unwarranted possession of some of our houses of worship has inflicted both grief and loss on us. Such, in appearance, to disinterested men of the world, of being in broad daylight, of charity, but an insult to the most plainest rights of property. Thus the adversary has had occasion to blaspheme in the name of our workings usually are silent. We have no doubt whatever as to the fact that the Cylinder Boring Machine will revolutionize the business of reboring cylinders throughout the country. We take pleasure in directing those interested to Mr. Blackburn's card in another column.

The manufacture of "clips and strap" so largely used on vehicles of all kinds, is now accomplished in a novel manner. They are rolled direct from the "billet" or "pile," and are thus made into "clips" and "straps" as readily as though finished into ordinary rods of round, oval or square shapes, and are much better finished than the usual articles. The manner in which this is done, although a mystery to many of our oldest mill men, is very simple. A rod alternately flat and round, and say forty feet in length, is cut in pieces after being rolled, leaving each piece part round and part flat, the round part for the thread and nut. The "clip" is ready for the market the moment the nut is put on. The demand for excentric shapes such as the above, has compelled our mills to devote their attention to these oddities, the rolls for their manufacture being first turned, and afterwards chipped to the required form. Wrought iron "bolster-plates," with a well formed ring, or washer on one half, and a corresponding groove on the other, are now rolled somewhat on this principle. Plow clevises are also rolled in a similar manner.

A year or two ago, rails of any size, no matter how small or light, were made only in rail mills, but of late the demand for light T rail for use about coal pits has rendered it necessary for our "merchant mills" to turn their attention to the making of rails weighing ten, twelve, sixteen, eighteen and twenty pounds per yard. These small T rails are made more durable than the flat rails heretofore in use, and bid fair ultimately to take their place. Thus, slowly but gradually, our iron men are increasing their market surface by increasing the list of sizes and shapes made by them, which with many of them will now compare favorably with the articles made in the best known Welsh or Scotch mills.

The introduction of pulverized ore which is used as a "cold fix" for puddling furnaces, has become general in our mills. Its adoption may be regarded as an important feature in the process of puddling. By using pulverized ore in this manner, about two hours and a half of the most laborious work is saved, and about fifteen to twenty bushels of coal per day to each furnace; no inconsiderable item. The same improvement also saves considerable scrap, which was formerly an item of expense in repairing the furnaces at the close of each day's work.

Machinery for bolt making is now sent east from Pittsburgh. This is so contrary to the custom of former years, as to make the threadbare saw ing "carrying coals to Newcastle" applicable in this case. One of our largest establishments engaged in the manufacture of bolts and nuts have lately increased their capacity for building new machinery. This concern employs a large force of hands exclusively in building bolt machinery for cutting, heading, &c., the greater portion of which is sent East.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH AND TEMPERANCEVILLE PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—Additional subscription Books to the Capital Stock of this Company will be open on and after WEDNESDAY, May 19th, at SMITLEY'S Store, Eclipse Grain Works Office, Temperanceville, and at the office of S. J. BIGHAM, 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

BLACK SILKS,

FRENCH POPLINS,
GRENADINES,
LISLE POPLINS,
STRIPED MOHAIRS,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A DEPOT FOR PITTSBURGH OF

E. & M. Bollman's Imperial French Wine VINEGAR,

WITH WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 AND 174 WOOD STREET.

Increased facilities enable us to offer superior advantages to Grocers and the trade generally. Beware of spurious imitations.

BOLLMAN & CARL.

Baltimore, May 15, 1869.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING GOODS AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 MARKET STREET.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,

A fine assortment of STRAW GOODS just opened, FLOWERS, HATS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

One of the finest assortments of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS in the city, just received.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's FURNISHING GOODS in every variety, at

MOORHEAD'S, 81 MARKET ST.

MILLINERY OPENING.

MISS A. M. RICHEY,

WILL OPEN ON

SATURDAY, 22d INST.,

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, &c.

44 SIXTH ST. CLAIR STREET,

Over Dr. Rankin's Drug Store.

CYLINDER BORING CO.

Flanders' Pat. Cylinder Boring Machines

Steam and Blast Cylinders.

PUMPS AND CORLISS VALVES OF ALL SIZES AND IN ALL POSITIONS BORED OUT without removing them from their present positions. Only the best of workmen are employed.

CORLISS AND OTHER STEAM ENGINES REPAIRED.

NEW PISTONS FURNISHED WITH

Flanders' Patent Spring Piston Packing

All work warranted, and orders promptly attended to. Address

S. F. BLACKBURN, Manager.

Corner First avenue and Ferry st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The above patent will be secured by Allegheny letters; also, Brick layers' Hammers, for sale by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Sheep Shears, Sheep Sheers.

Strong's Patent Sheep Shears, considered the best shears in the market; also, a full assortment of J. Wilkinson's, for sale by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Machinists' Tools.

I have a full assortment of Darling, Brown & Sharpe's Machinists Tools on hand, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices, at

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

STORRS' PATENT FILE HANDLES.

A PERFECT FILE HANDLE.

Its excellence is so manifest that it hardly needs explanation.

Whilst other Handles require time and care to fit them, are often split and thrown away without use, and are always liable to work loose and come off, thereby causing great annoyance and often painful wounds to the user, these Handles are free from all such objections.

They are made of four sizes, adapted to all kinds of Files, are quickly attached, readily changed from one File to another, invariably hold the File firmly and straight, and are very durable.

The screw is hardened and cuts a thread on the tang of the File. It should be firmly screwed on, holding it by the end flattened for that purpose. It should never be held in the wood on taking out the File it can be turned out by Screwdriver.

FOR SALE BY

JAS. BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

PURE White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Coach Varnish,

A Full Assortment OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines,

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Pure Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Corn Starch, Farina, Arrow Root, Pearl Sago, Yeast Powder, Washing Crystal, Potash, Indigo,

Laird's Bloom, Hagan's Balm, Phalon's Lotion, Burnett's Cocoaine, HALL'S Hair Renewer.

And everything pertaining to the WHOLESALE OR RETAIL TRADE, constantly on hand and for sale.

W. J. Snodgrass,

ALLEGHENY.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Is the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, removing at once any obstruction of the Kidneys, Subduing Inflammation and Strengthening the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Have been in use thirty-five years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In many instances where patients were unable to walk upright or to rise with ease, a single dose has been sufficient for a cure in all such cases.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cure all diseases of the urinary organs, the symptoms of which are weakness and pain in the back and loins, from the lowest difficulty in passing the urine, general debility, &c., &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body passes; these worn out and dead particles are poisonous, and consequently when these organs are diseased, the whole system becomes deranged, and if not relieved at once, the result will be fatal.

Their much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of pills, and is generally easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, the pills being sugar-coated.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated, For Sale by All Druggists.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not keep them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Address

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d4

NEW POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY,

FOR 1869.

DENNISON'S SHIPPING TAGS,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

1,000 ROLLS WINDOW SHADES,

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

NEW AGRICULTURAL BOOKS.

GENUINE ARNOLD'S FLUID.
GENUINE GILLOTT'S PENS.
GENUINE FABER PENCILS.
GENUINE ENGLISH FALOON PENS.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

101 WOOD STREET, near Diamond.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
East Birmingham, May 18, 1869.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIFTH and Sixth Sections of the Act of Assembly, passed March 23, 1865, I GEORGE THAUMAN, Treasurer of said borough, give hereby public notice that I will attend at my office, corner of Carson and Meadow streets, daily, (Sunday's excepted), for the period of four months, from June 7, 1869, for the purpose of receiving borough, special, and fire and gas taxes, assessed for the present year.

On and after the 7th day of June and SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

A deduction of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, and all taxes remaining unpaid after the expiration of said time will be placed in the hands of a collector who will add TEN PER CENT. for his compensation.

GEORGE THAUMAN, Treasurer.

MOWERS AND REAPERS

GENERAL AGENT FOR

"THE EXCELSIOR,"

OR ORIGINAL DROPPER,

Acknowledged by farmers everywhere to have no superior as a MOWER, nor equal as a REAPER. Also,

THE "WORLD,"

The great CUT GRAIN Machine, which has created a revolution in Mowers, and all intelligent farmers and others, pronounce it the BEST. It will cut taller grain, lodged or tangled in the BEST, and will thereby causing great annoyance and often painful wounds to the user, these Handles are free from all such objections.

They are made of four sizes, adapted to

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO R. E. JONES & CO.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 18th, 1869.

The prominent point in our financial reports to-day is a further increase in the price of United States bonds, which places the new issues on a still higher range than ever before touched. It is remarked that the high prices do not bring out the bonds in large amounts as it would naturally be supposed to do. It shows quite conclusively that holders at home and abroad are quite satisfied with their securities. There are persons here and there, who, unable to shake off old prejudices created when the debt was growing rapidly and before the immense resources of the country had been developed, profess to think the prices of bonds too high. They are not too high, so far as analogous reasoning points to a conclusion, and if the proposition of the Government to pay them in at the rate of a million, or any other sum, per week, is continued, this truth will be made visible by large bonds offering in response to the call of the Treasury, and those only at an advance of prices. Assuming that the public debt will be paid as promised, which no reasonable man now doubts, then an investigation of this matter on the principles which govern the investment of capital, will show that, so far from being high, the present market price of Government bonds are much below what they ought to be for the first class security bearing the same high rate of interest. Before the war our bonds sold in gold at 120, equal to about 166 in currency now. It is true, the nation was not then in debt as at present, but it is believed to be true that the present large debt will be as promptly and as fully paid as the smaller then was. The price of British consols prove the same fact even more conclusively. Those consols are but 3 per cent. interest and sell at about 93 in gold. That nation, though rich and powerful, does not contemplate the payment of more than the interest of its debt, while the daily developing resources of this country makes it probable that the principal of our debt will be paid as it matures, just as promptly as its interest is now paid.

—The following stocks were sold last evening, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlvaine, auctioneer:

	Shares.	Price.
Citizens' National Bank	8	50
Exchange National Bank	60	60

Messrs. Jas. R. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Corn.	Noon.	Closing.
1881's, 6's	122	122¼	122½
1862, 5-20's	121¾	121¾	122
1864 5-20's	116¾	116¾	117
1865 5-20's old	117½	117⅝	118
1865 5-20's new	119¼	119¼	120
1867 5-20's	119¼	119½	120
1868	119¼	119½	120
10-40's	109¾	109¾	109¾
Gold	141½	142	142¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 17.	May 18.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	142¼	142¾	⅝	
U. S. 6's, 1881	122	122⅝	⅝	
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	121½	121⅝	⅛	
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	116½	116⅝	⅛	
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	117¾	118	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865,	119¾	119¾	⅛	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867,	119	119		
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868,	119¾	119¾	⅛	
U. S. 10-40s	109	109¾	¼	

—The following table, made up from dispatches received by J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10 00 M.	11 00 A. M.	12 10 P. M.	1 50 P. M.	4 00 P. M.
May 18, 1869.					
N. Y. Central	181¾	182¾	182⅝	182¾	182⅝
Hudson River		156		156	
Harlem		146½		146½	
Reading	90¾	91	90¾	90¾	90¾
Mich. Central		104		104	
Mich. Southern	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	103¾
Illinois Central	146	146	146	146	146
Cleve. & Pitts.	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	93¾
Fort Wayne	102¾	103	102¾	102¾	102¾
Chi. & Alton	131	131½	131½	131½	
Do. preferred	141½	142	141½	141½	141½
Cleve. & Toledo	102¾	103	102¾	102¾	102¾
Rock Island	125¾	126	125¾	127¼	125¾
Toledo & Wabash		75		75	
Do. preferred		84½		84½	
Chicago & Alton	132	132	132	132	
Ga. Paus		77¾		77¾	
Do preferred		87		87	
Ohio & Miss		33½		33½	
Pacific Mail		43¾		44	
W. U. Telegraph		40¾		40¾	
Adams Ex		60½		60½	
Merch'l's Ex		40		40	
Amer. M. U. Ex		40½		40½	
Wells, Fargo & Co	141¾	141¾	142¼	142¼	142¼

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	181	182¾	1¾	
Hudson River	155	156	1	
Harlem	146½	146½		
Reading	90¾	90¾		
Mich. Central		104		
Mich. Southern	103¾	103¾	1	
Illinois Central	146	146		
Cleve. and Pitts.	93	93¾	¾	
Fort Wayne	102¾	102¾		¾
Chicago and North.	90¾	91¾	1	
Do preferred	102¾	102¾		
Cleve. and Toledo	102¾	103	¼	
Rock Island	125¾	125¾		¾
Toledo and Wabash	75	75		
Do preferred	81¾	81¾		
Chicago and Alton	132	132		
Ga. Paul	77¾	77¾		
Do preferred	86¾	87	¼	
Ohio and Miss	33½	33½		
Pacific Mail	94½	94¾	¼	
Western U. Tel	40¾	40¾		
Adams Express	61½	60¾		¾
Merch. U. Express	40	40		
American M. U. Ex	40¾	40½		¼
Wells, Fargo & Co				

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list at the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, 1869. }

There was only a moderate trade doing in our general markets to-day. There is not much animation in business worthy of special remark. Prices continue without material change.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Demand moderate. Common to good may be quoted nominal at prices ranging from $3 50@5 00 per barrel, and some extra brands, in a retail way, at $6 75@8 ₱ barrel.

BEANS—There is very little demand for beans and the vest small white are dull of sale at $4.

BUTTER—The receipts are fair, and the prices drooping. There is very little that will command over 38@39c ₱ lb, and good to choice at 30@33c. Common butter is in large supply and nominal at 25 to 30c ₱ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—We quote at 16@17c ₱ dozen. A choice article will bring the latter rate.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a fair demand, and market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; rid sides 19¾c; clear sides 17¾@18c; sugar cured hams 19c, and canvassed 20c; plain hams 17½c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½c; breakfast bacon 19½c ₱ lb. Lard in tierces 16c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 @$1 52 and No. 2 at $1 35 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 50 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 70@1 75.

CHEESE—We quote strictly choice Goshen at 20@22c; New York factory, Ohio factory 20c, and Western Reserve 16@18c ₱ pounds of Sweitzer at 20c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Not quotable. Onion sets nominally $5@6 00 ₱ bush, as to quality, and but little demand.

DRIED FRUIT—Choice peaches are in light supply, with sales of quarters at 14@15c; mixed halves and thirds, 10@12c; fair choice halves. Dried apples sell at 13@14½c, as to quality.

MESS PORK—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₱ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 80; for screenings, $1 60, for chop $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from 29 00@30 00 ₱ bush, as to quality. No seed offering. Flax seed in light supply at $2 40@2 45 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market overstocked and very dull and nominal in price. Peerless are shipping by the car load at 40c, and from store at 45@50c ₱ bushel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@5, to size of package.

PUTTY—Sales at from 7½c to 9c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

GREEN PEAS—Sales at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Very choice timothy sold from country wagons at $26@27 ₱ ton. Loose baled may be quoted at $24@25 ₱ ton.

FLOUR—Trade moderate and concessions are made, and prices nominal. Receipts are large, and quite from store nominally good in barrels at $6 00@7 00; choice spring in barrels at $7 25@7 50, and in sacks at $7 00@7 25. Winter wheat in barrels, $8 00@8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis (Pearl Mill) $7 75.

PRICES: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9 75, and in sacks $9 40; double extra in barrels $8 50, and in sacks $8 25; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $7 00, and in sacks at $7 75; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $8 00 and in sacks $8 25; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 25, and in sacks $7 00; extra, $6 50.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl, of 4 bushels, $5 75, and by the bushel 80c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Market unsettled. Wheat is dull and heavy at $1 45@1 50 for red winter. Corn is unsettled at 82@85c from depot, and 73@75c from store. Oats is in moderate request at 75@78c on the track for car. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1 20@1 40 ₱ bushel. Barley is inactive at $1 70 for fall.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote Baltimore at 93@95c; Common rye and bad corn, $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $2 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whisky is in demand, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $3 00@3 50 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869. }

There were but few transactions reported yesterday. Crude still quiet, but seemingly firmer. Refined is weaker.

The following dispatches were received at the two telegraph offices:

[By Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, May 18, 3:20 P. M.—LONDON, May 18, 5 P. M.—Refined unchanged. Spirits unchanged. Antwerp—89.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Market quiet and steady, small transactions. May 31½c; June 31½@32c; July 32½c; August 33½@33¾c; June to December 33c; July to December 33½c bid, and 33¾c asked. Crude 17c.

TIDIOUTE, May 18.—Market at $4 75. No transactions.

TITUSVILLE, May 18.—Market quiet and weak. $4 80 on upper road and $5 10 on lower. OIL CITY, May 18.—Market quiet and dull at $5 20.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Market quiet. Crude 16c, and refined 32½c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Market quiet but firm; P L S to W 33c; S W 32c, and crude 17c.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1:15 P. M.—Crude dull; prices nominal at 16c. Refined—Demand moderate and prices firm at 32½c.

OIL CITY, May 18.—Market weak at $5 40 delivered on broad gauge cars, with sales at the quotation; tendency downward. On the creek $5 10.

TIDIOUTE, May 18.—Market dull. F. O. B. $4 80.

TITUSVILLE, May 18.—The sales and resales yesterday aggregated 11,500 bbls, and included 1,000 bbls on speculation; 4,500 for Oil City and to cover maturing contracts, and 600 bbls for Cleveland.

CRUDE OIL—The market is still quiet, but prices seemed firmer. Sellers' option to June is offered freely at 16c, but at the same time there are not many buyers at more than 15½c. Spot is nominal at 15@15½c. The following sales were reported:

1,000 bbls, late Monday evening, 40 to 44, spot.....15½c
1,000 bbls, at 60 gravity, spot.....15½c
3,000 bbls, sold Monday evening, 1,000 bbls each month June, July and August.....14½c
2,000 bbls, S. O. to July, 40 to 42 gravity.....15½c
500 bbls each month June to August.....14½c

REFINED OIL—There were considerable sales made of refined, but at a reduction in prices, and the market closed weak. The following sales were reported:

1,000 bbls first half June.....31½c
500 bbls each July to December.....33½c
500 bbls.....33½c
1,000 bbls last half August.....33½c
2,000 bbls first half June.....31½c

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co, 478 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 465 bbls refined to W Livingston & Bro, Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro, 56 bbls tar to Wm Lincoln & Co, Boston.

Lockhart, Frew, & co, 200 bbls tar to Libby & Clark, Red Hook, N. Y.

H W C Tweddle, 35 bbls lub to Penna R R Co, West Point.

Braun & Wagner, 250 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros, 150 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & co, 525 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co, 344 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 240 bbls ref to Bostwick & Telford, Commerce, N J.

Total Shipments Refined.....2,672 bbls
Total shipments Tar.....256 bbls
Total shipments Lubricating.....11 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna. Central R. R.

Hutchens Oil & Refining Co, 600 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co, Pt. Breeze, Philadelphia.

Duncan, Williams, 107 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....732 bbls

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY, May 18, 1869.

CATTLE—The number of cattle on sale this week aggregated 700 head, against 750 head last week, and 800 head the previous week. There was a fair local demand, and some inquiry for shipment, and the market was some better than last week. Sales were made at from best steers at $8 00@8 50; prime at $7 75@8 00, and good at $7 00@7 25. Stock steers sold at $5 50@6 50 ₱ 100 lbs. We report as follows:

L. & J. Shamberg, 60 head Chicago steers at $6 25@8 25 ₱ hundred.

Lowenstein & Zeigler, 34 head good to prime Chicago at $7 45@8 ₱ hundred.

Trevanion & Co, 60 head Chicago steers at $7 12½@8 ₱ hundred.

Hays & Reiser, 30 head Chicago steers at $7@8 ₱ hundred.

S. Goldman, 16 head Chicago steers at $6 25@7 12½ ₱ hundred.

Haas & Kaufman, 50 head of Chicago steers, at $7@8 25 ₱ hundred.

Hazlewood & Blackstock, 57 head of Chicago steers, at $7@8 25 ₱ hundred.

Hazlewood & Blackstock, 2 head of extra ox for camwell, weighing 3,000 lbs at $5, and 1 head for the same party at $5 50@6 50 ₱ hund.

L. Rothchilds, 40 head of Chicago steers, at $7@7 75 ₱ hundred.

Marks & Bro., 74 head of Chicago steers, at $6 50@8 50 ₱ hundred.

Jacob Neely, 49 head Chicago steers at $6 50@8 00 ₱ hundred.

Carr & McAllister, 36 head Chicago steers at $7 50@8 00 ₱ hundred.

Greenwald & Kahn, 68 head Chicago steers at $6 75@8 00 ₱ hundred.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass, 16 head of steers and oxen at $6 25@7 00 ₱ hundred.

E. Kaufman, 11 Chicago steers at $7 00@7 75.

M. Verner, 34 head Chicago steers at $7 25@8 25.

Greenwald & Kahn, 1 large heifer weighing 1,845 lbs at $8 00 ₱ hundred.

Blakely & Bro., 7 head Butler county steers and cows at $4 00@6 00 ₱ hundred.

HOGS—There was a light demand with a fair supply, and the market ruled dull, and prices without material change from last week. In a retail way prices ruled at $10@12 ₱ hundred for good to prime heavy averages, and $11 25@11 50 for extra.

SHEEP—There was an unusually large supply of sheep on sale, aggregating 2,000 head. On account of the inferior offering prices were lower—there being but a moderate local demand. Sales of drove sheep at $3 50@4 50 ₱ head. The greater portion of the sheep on sale were low grades, and ranged from $3 50@4 50 ₱ head. Some very low grades of sheep sold at 75c ₱ head. The larger portion of the sheep sold at $4 25@4 50 ₱ hundred, and the best clipped sheep at $6 25@6 50 ₱ hundred. Among the sales reported we have as follows:

Auil & Myers, 125 head mixed stock, at nominal prices.

M. Flinner, 75 head wooled, at $4 50@5 00 ₱ hundred.

J. S. McMillan, 46 head clipped sheep, at $4 00@6 00.

C. Beitler, 50 head, clipped, to Peter Tesh, at $4 00.

H. Mathews, 83 head Beaver county stock; sheep at 5@6 cents, and lambs at $2 25@3 75.

I. C. McNeese 50 head wooled sheep, at $5 00@6 00 ₱ head.

Jacob Emmeli, sold 60 head: sheep at $2 50@4 00, and lambs at $2 00@3 00.

J. F. Neely sold 132 head lambs at $1 50@2 25, and sheep at $5@6 45 ₱ hundred.

J. Kerr sold 51 head clipped: sheep at $3 50@4, Stakely & Bro. bought 100 scalawags at 7½c ₱ head.

P. Sheltemantle sold 120 head price not given.

Curry & Garwin sold 42 head wooled sheep to Garwin & Bro., at $4 35, and Garwin & Bro. report having retailed 120 head.

J. Davis sold for Hamilton 110 head clipped sheep at $4 30@5 50, and 30 of this owner at $4@5.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle for the past week foot up 9,662 head, against 9,495 head the previous week. The shipments last week were 5,351 head, against 5,597 head the previous one. Owing to the large receipts of Monday and Tuesday, the market for beef cattle opened a little "ranke" in the week, but the quotations were nominally unchanged. The following table, below, imparted a more confident feeling and prices firmed up very sensibly. The quality of the stock offered for sale was generally good, the bulk consisting of fair to choice smooth shipping steers, for which there was a steady strong demand at prices ranging at $6 00@6 75 for drovers averaging from 1,250 to 1,400 lbs, the former for such points as Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit, and the latter on New York, Boston and Albany account. Feeders have been actively employed throughout, and city butchers have purchased on a more liberal scale than usual, and between 2,000 and 3,000 head of grassers, for the most part, changed hands. Prices have been kept pretty well cleared of stock. The market closes steady. The following were the

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra graded steers	$7 65@7 75
Choice to extra—Fine, fat, well formed 1,400 6 year old steers, and averaging from 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 00@7 35
Prime to choice—Good, well fatted, finely-formed steers, and averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	6 50@6 75
Fair Graded—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,000 to 1,200 lbs	5 75@6 25
Medium Classes—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, and averaging 900 to 1,050 lbs	4 75@5 75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 800 to 1,000 lbs	4 25@5 50
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3 50@4 00

The following were the prices current at this time last year:

Choice to extra grades	$8 25@9 00
Fair to prime do	7 50@7 75
Common to medium do	5 50@6 50
Inferior do	4 00@5 50

HOGS—The receipts of hogs the present week aggregated 24,958 head, against 24,704 head the previous week—an increase of only 21 head. For the corresponding period last year the arrivals were 36,266, or 11,308 more than those of this week. The market for the class of stock, in sympathy with the Eastern market, has been somewhat unsettled, and prices have been subject to rather frequent fluctuations, but the closing days were characterized by considerable firmness, and the opinion seems to be pretty generally entertained that higher prices will prevail before the close of the ensuing week. The offerings were generally of the common to fair sorts, there being comparatively few lots that would class as choice. The market closes firm at $5 25@5 40 for common to fair grades, and at $5 25@5 50 for good to choice. At this time last year $5 25@5 50 was the range of the market.

SHEEP—The receipts for the week were 6,236 head and shipments 2,800 head. There has been a steady fair inquiry for sheep, and the market has ruled firm and higher. The supply has been light, and all have been readily taken up at and within the range of $3@5 for inferior to choice qualities.

Flour and Grain at Chicago.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour and grain at Chicago during the past week, and for the corresponding periods, ending with the dates named, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.	May 13, 1869.	May 8, 1869.	May 18, 1868.
Flour, bbls	44,380	38,172	30,137
Wheat, bush	174,000	170,500	210,705
Corn, bush	469,200	413,691	467,203
Oats, bush	256,000	241,275	175,296
Rye, bush	6,582	6,477	5,726
Barley, bush	4,980	5,018	1,651

SHIPMENTS.	May 15, 1869.	May 8, 1869.	May 16, 1868.
Flour, bbls	29,767	29,450	19,889
Wheat, bush	186,758	245,984	145,270
Corn, bush	399,277	399,469	315,790
Oats, bush	208,744	286,258	80,040
Rye, bush	23,168	19,000	1,090
Barley, bush	3,895	3,105	770

The following were the closing prices:

	May 15, 1869.	May 16, 1868.
Flour, Sp. Ex	$4 70 @5 25	$9 25@11 12½
Wheat, No. 2	1 12@1 13	2 01
Corn, No. 1	65½@ 65¾	91
Corn, No. 2	65	90½
Oats, No. 2	38½	70½
Rye, No. 2	1 13@1 14	1 87
Barley, No. 2	1 00	2 88

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Groceries fairly active and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged for fair to strictly prime. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed at 53½@54c; No. 2 white at 56@56½c. Oats dull and weak at 41 1/2@41¾c for No. 2. Rye dull and weak at 91@92c for good to low choice fall; $1 00@1 05 for choice to fancy. Corn unchanged; held in good demand and only mixed in bulk; 60@70c in sacks. Oats buoyant and higher at 60@70c. Barley—nothing doing. Rye inactive at $1 10@1 20. Whisky firm at 92c. Groceries firm and unchanged. Lodi sold at 14@16c; primeto choice plantation molasses 55@65c. Rio coffee 24@26c—Good, prime; 26@27c for choice. Provisions unchanged—$1 for pork 12c for packed dry salt shoulders; 15½c for sugar cured do; 16c for clear rib sides and 16¾c for clear sides. Lard in a better demand at 17½c for choice. Cattle steady; retailing at 5@7c for good to choice. Hogs—light supply and small demand at 7@8½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Dry Goods—Inertia and depression continue the predominating features in this department of trade. Rosbury's, Wamsutta and Slocumbs are reduced in price to 14c; Appleton A, do to 15c; Clark's do to 16c; Atlantic H to be taken from 17c; Lawrence P to 14½c; Trowbridge to 9c, and Bedford to 12½c. Shirtings are also lower, but prices will bring the mills producing sheetings to a stand still as the goods are now selling at less than cost. There is nothing new in cotton flannels; the demand is a reaction unless cotton declines materially in price.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Flour dull and unsettled. Ohio extra family 7 25@8 25. Wheat declining; sales 20,000 bush red at $1 60; amber at $1 65. Rye steady at $1 45. Corn dull and declined 1c; sales 2,500 bush yellow at 84c; mixed western nominally 80c; white western 86@90c. Petroleum quiet; crude in bbls 15c; refined 32½c. Groceries and provisions unchanged. Whisky dull at 94@95c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—Sales 234 hhds tobacco at at 10@11c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; sales shoulders 13½@13¾c; clear sides 17¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c. Lard steady and unchanged. Groceries quiet; common to strictly choice Rio coffee 20@22½c; New Orleans sugar 12@13c; common to choice do 11@12c; standard 12½@13c for good to choice; New Orleans molasses 75@85c. Whisky held at 90@92c. Grain steady; corn 67½c; oats 50@52c. Low middling cotton 29½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No 1 red winter held at $1 45; No 2 do at $1 29. Milwaukee spring held at $1 30@1 31. Corn firm. Petroleum—refined held at 28@29c for large lots of standard white; retail at 30@31c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Cotton quiet at 27½@27¾c; receipts 196 bales; exports none. Flour—fine grades firmer; superfine $7 62½@8 00; family $7 87½@8 25c. Pork $31 25@32 00. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c; clear sides 17½@17¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 12½c; sides 16½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull and weak; choice valley red at $; corn dull; prime white nominal; yellow held at $1 30@1 31. Oats dull and heavy and 2@3c for light. Rye dull at $1 25@1 45. Mess pork quiet at $31 50@31 75. Bacon firm; rib sides 16@16½c; clear do 17½c; hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 18c. Whisky firm, scarce and held at 92c; some holders ask $1.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady at $1 30 for spring and $1 43 for No 2. Oats weak at 36c for No 2. Corn nominal at 59c for rejected new. Rye quieter at $1 10@1 12. Barley nominally unchanged. Grain freights unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 18.—Wheat—receipts 5,000 bushels; market without important change; No. 1 white winter at $1 61; No. 2 do at $1 56@1 57. Corn 56c. Oats lower at 36c. Mill feed—bran $20; coarse middlings $22; fine do $23. Potatoes $@3 50.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

COUPONS,

GOLD AND BONDS

BOUGHT AT

Highest Quotations

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Fifth and Wood Street.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 142½.

NEW YORK, May 18—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent on call. Discounts unchanged.

STERLING

Quiet but firm at 109½@109¾.

GOLD.

Firmer, and though quieter in the forenoon, active and excited in the latter part of the day. The rumor of the failure of another German banking house ran the market up, which was followed by a reaction when the rumor proved unfounded; then a report that President Grant had decided to take a firm stand on the Cuba and Alabama questions, and that a rupture was likely to take place between him and the Secretary of State, occasioned an advance, from which there was but little reaction at the close. Gold sold at 141¾, fell to 141¼, advanced to 142, fell to 141¼, advanced to 142, and closed at 142. Rates for carrying 2@2 per cent. Clearances $43,000,000.

There are no new developments concerning the Schuyler failure, except that it is a bad one, and that very little will be paid. The house fail on Wall street has been and abroad, who are able to sustain them without endangering their own solvency.

GOVERNMENTS

are again active and higher, the figures being the highest yet reached. German and English houses are free buyers of all descriptions, while some "shorts" have been covered and some new speculation has been induced. The "short" interest is, however, the largest ever known. The supply here is very small, and Europe can draw but a meager amount this season, which will necessitate purchases in their own market, and prepare the way for finding at lower rates of interest. Compare 81, 125@125; do, 92, 122@122½; do 64, 117@117½; do 65, 118@118½; do new, 120@120½; do 67, 120@120½; do 68, 120@120½; 10 498, 110 @110½; Pacific 107½.

STATE BONDS

Heavy. Missouris 85@88½; and Tennessees 68; do new 69@69½; old North Carolinas 59@59½; do new 58@58½; old Virginias 70@70½; do new 62@63. new Louisianas 68½@70.

STOCKS

Opened with a more unsettled feeling, and steadily advanced during the forenoon. The features were the Vanderbilt stocks, Michigan Southern, Northwestern, Rock Island and Fort Wayne. The Vanderbilt stocks were stimulated by reports that the Governor will sign the 8 per cent. certificate legalization bill, and also the railroad consolidation bill. Illinois Central was noticeably and unusually active. The market was dull in the early part of the afternoon, and prices all lower, Rock Island leading the decline and selling down to 125. Subsequently the market was firmer, with a recovery from the lowest point, and closed strong, the highest prices of the day being realized on New York Central, Michigan Southern, Lake Shore and Illinois Central.

	Sales.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Cumberland	200	29¾	30	29¾	30
Wells's Express	2,000	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
American Express	600	61½	61½	61½	61½
Merchants' Union	150	45	45	45	45
Quicksilver	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
Quicksilver, pref	100	23	23	23	23
Union Telegraph	1,100	41½	41¾	41½	41¾
Hartford and Erie	575	23	23	22¾	22¾
Hartford and Erie, pref	200	45	45	45	45
New York Central	1,800	181¾	182¾	181¾	182¾
Erie	200	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Reading	900	90¾	91	90¾	91
Michigan Southern	1,700	103¾	104	103¾	104
Illinois Central	1,600	145½	146	145½	146
Cleveland and Pittsburg	100	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Chicago and Rock Island	1,000	125¾	126	125¾	126
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	1,000	102¾	103	102¾	103
Chicago and Alton	100	131	131	131	131
Chicago and North Western	1,000	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾
Do preferred	100	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Toledo and Wabash	100	75	75	75	75
Cleveland and Toledo	100	102¾	103	102¾	103
Ohio and Mississippi	100	33½	33½	33½	33½
Pacific Mail	1,000	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Western Union Telegraph	1,000	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Adams Express	100	61	61	61	61
Merchants' Union Express	100	40	40	40	40
American Express	100	40½	40½	40½	40½
Wells, Fargo & Co	1,000	142	142¼	142	142¼

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., May 18, 1869.

Boats passed down to-day: Fleetwood at ten A. M.; Passed up: The Ohio No. 3 at two P. M.

River falling. Weather clear and warm.

H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 18, 1869.

River stationary, with thirty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 68° at 4 P. M.

W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 18, 1869.

River falling slowly, with about four feet nine inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 58°.

C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., May 18, 1869.

River falling slowly, with twenty-seven inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool; thermometer 57° at 6 P. M.

F.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, May 18, 1869.

River stationary, with about five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 58° at 6 P. M.

C.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—River rising slowly, with eight feet five inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and cool.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	G. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Helena May	Flanegan	Geneva.
St. Mary	Simmons	Minnamatti.
Wild Duck	Anawalt	St. Louis.
Julia No. 2	Coulson	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet and falling.

The marks last evening indicated six feet and falling. The weather was cool but otherwise pleasant. On the wharf a fair amount of business was perceptible, shipments for the season being liberal.

THE ST. Marys, Captain Sweeney, left yesterday on time with a good trip.

THE towboat W. H. Brown passed Cincinnati on Sunday, *en route* for this city.

THE towboat Tom Farrow and barges, Capt. Matthews, left Cincinnati for St. Louis on Sunday.

THE Julia No. 2 left for Zanesville with a good trip. Pilots—Captains Steele and John King.

THE steamer Belle Vernon, Captain J. J.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

DECORATION DAY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of G. A. R. Yesterday—Programme of Arrangements for the Decoration of Soldiers' Graves—Marshal, Assistant Marshals and Committees Appointed—Meeting of Members of the Monumental Association.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at City Hall yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Major Denniston, Chairman of the Committee, called the meeting to order and stated that the object of the meeting was to make further arrangements for the commemoration of decoration day. The first thing in order would be the reception of the report of committee appointed at a previous meeting to arrange a programme.

Capt. Wm. B. Cook, Chairman of the Committee, then submitted the following report:

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Post's of the Grand Army of the Republic will assemble at their respective headquarters at eight o'clock A. M., and proceed thence to City Hall; arriving there at or before nine o'clock.

The ceremonies at City Hall will consist of reading of general orders No. 21, headquarters U. S. A., and No. 4, headquarters Department of Pennsylvania; an oration; a poem and music, and will be opened and closed with prayer.

These ceremonies will be presided over by the Chairman of the Executive Committee G. A. R.

At the close of the above ceremonies, a procession will be formed, ready to march at 10½ o'clock, A. M., sharp.

The procession will be composed of three divisions, the whole to be under the command of a chief Marshal, and each division under command of an assistant Marshal, who will designate their own staff officers.

Posts No. 35 and 38, G. A. R., with all who join them from the north side of the rivers, will form the First Division, and will visit Uniondale Cemetery.

Posts No. 3, 58, and 117, G. A. R., and all who join them from Pittsburgh, and the district between the rivers, will form the Second Division, and will visit the Allegheny and St. Mary's Cemeteries.

Post No. 151, G. A. R., and all who join from the South side will form the Third Division and will visit the Cemetries on the South side.

The procession will be formed at such places and in such order, and will move over such routes as the Chief Marshal and his aids may hereafter designate.

The graves of soldiers in the various Cemetries to be visited, will be previously marked with small flags by committees to be appinted for that purpose.

Each person will be provided with a bouquet of flowers, and in strewing the graves, will drop the flower on each grave, as he passes through the Cemetery. Marshals of Divisions may adopt such other ceremonies in strewing the graves as they may deem appropriate.

The ladies under the management of the Monumental Association, will take charge of the floral department.

A national salute will be fired from the Arsenal, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M.

The Assistant Marshals will cause the assembly to be beaten by the drum corps at two o'clock P. M., when they will reform their respective commands, return and dismiss.

On Sunday, May 30th, the ministers of the various churches of the county are respectfully requested to preach memorial sermons for publication in the "Record of Memorial Ceremonies," authorized by act of Congress.

During the continuance of these ceremonies the citizens are requested to display their flags at half mast, or draped in mourning.

The ceremonies will be open to all, and it is hoped and expected that all who desire will participate.

On motion the report as read was adopted.

APPOINTMENTS OF COMMITTEES, ETC.

On motion of Captain Cook, a committee of three, consisting of Major Callow, Mr. Beckert and Mr. Smith, was appointed to wait on Prof. Wm. Steck and invite him to take charge of vocal music on decoration day.

Major E. A. Montooth, Capt. Cook and Gen. J. B. Sweitzer were placed in nomination for the appointment of Chief Marshal.

On the fifth ballot Capt. Cook withdrew, and Major Montooth was elected.

George S. Wood was elected Assistant Marshal for the Third Division.

Capt. J. C. McConnel was elected Assistant Marshal of the Second Division.

Capt. A. P. Callow was elected Marshal of the First Division.

The following Finance Committee was appointed: Edward Negley, J. McFanahan, D. Jones, M. Shaffer, Dr. Hazlett and Alex Patterson.

Major Dennision offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, A large proportion of the G. A. R. are clerks and employees, and as a disposition has been shown by the citizens generally to participate in the ceremonies of memorial day, therefore

Resolved, That we respectfully request the manufacturers of the city and vicinity to suspend operations during the day, Saturday, May 29th, and that the merchants be and are hereby requested to close their places of business from nine o'clock A. M. to three o'clock P. M. of said day.

A communication was read from the teachers of the First ward School, Pittsburgh, stating that that school could be depended on for flowers.

Comrades Jones and Beckert were appointed a committee to wait on Mayor Lloyd, and notify him of his election as Chief Marshal.

Captain W. B. Cook and Lee S. Smith were appointed a committee to consider the selection of an orator and poet.

Major Denniston stated that the ladies desired to have a hall procured where flowers could be received. Captain Cook and comrade Lee Smith were appointed a committee to see about procuring a hall.

The matter of procuring conveyances for disabled soldiers was discussed, and it is probable that an appeal will be made to some of the livery stable keepers in the city.

The Chairman stated that he had been notified by Miss S. A. Wallace, of the Third ward school, that this school would furnish its share of flowers.

Adjourned to meet on Friday at three o'clock.

MEETING OF THE LADIES.

A number of the members of the Ladies' Monumental Association held an informal meeting and adjourned to meet on Thursday afternoon, which agement attendance is requested. The florists of the city are invited to be present. The ladies of Sewickley, East Liberty and other places in this vicinity are invited and expected to attend the meeting.

FIRE AT COAL CITY, NEAR FRANKLIN.

The Honey Comb and Bartlett Well Destroyed—Track of the A. V. R. R. Slightly Burned—A Man Fatally Burned.

About a quarter to nine o'clock on Monday night, a fire occurred at Coal City, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, seven miles below Franklin, resulting in the destruction of the derricks, engine houses, &c., attached to the Honey Comb and Bartlett oil wells, seven in number, located at that place, and also six large wooden tanks, containing in all about one thousand barrels of crude oil. The wells are owned by a Philadelphia and Boston oil company, but were operated by Bartlett & Co. Fortunately during last week they shipped all the oil they had on hand, so that with the exception of the thousand barrels in the wooden tank there was none about to be burned.

From the derricks and tanks the fire spread to the freight house of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, burning that structure slightly and detaining the trains both ways for some hours yesterday. The derricks and engine houses of the oil company were insured, but there was no insurance on the oil or the tanks. The loss will probably reach $6,000.

The fire was caused by the upsetting of a derrick lamp filled with crude oil, which ran over the ground and set fire to the derricks. The engineer employed at the wells, Mr. Samuel Gordon, was enveloped in the flames and very badly burned. He ran to the river's edge and threw himself into the water, whence he was afterwards dragged out more dead than alive. He is a young man about twenty-one years of age and lived near the well. It is thought he is fatally injured.

The Monongahela Valley Railroad—The Right of Way Through South Pittsburgh.

The Council of South Pittsburgh Borough was to have met on Monday evening, pursuant to advertisement, for the purpose of considering an ordinance granting the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company the right of way through the borough. The members were all present, but no organization was effected.

At the same time Justice Barker, Clerk of the Council, was in conference, as a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with the Directors of the company, in regard to the price of the church property, through which the road has been located. The Directors proposed to sell the property for $80,000, but the company did not offer a larger sum than $50,000, which they consider its full value. The negotiations terminated without any conclusion having been arrived at.

In passing from the railroad bridge eastwardly, as the route is now laid out, it will be necessary for the company to take a considerable amount of private property. They will first pass over the house of Mr. Barrett, at the corner of Second street, taking off a portion of the roof. They will then pass through the church property above mentioned, and proceeding along the north side of Manor street, from Second to Sixth, a distance of four squares, will require twenty-four feet of the property, which is all improved excepting one small lot. At Sixth street, the tracks will be laid in the center of Manor street, through to the borough limits. In making a connection westwardly, with the Pan Handle road, it will be necessary to pass through the yard of the public school on an arch, under which the children will cease to pass in going to and from school; then through the property of Charles Gearing, Wm. D. Lyon and Charles Luttringer, which is assigned that some of the property holders demand exorbitant rates, and the company is unwilling to accede to them. This course may compel a change in the route.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF ROPE.—Information was made before Mayor Brush, yesterday, charging George Keyser and James Smith with the larceny of about forty dollars worth of rope from the coal works of Messrs. Hostetter, Wood & Co., and R. J. Watson, on the Monongahela river, near Blossomville, Smith was detected in the act of stealing the rope on Monday night and was arrested and conveyed to the lock-up. Yesterday morning he stated that George Keyser had helped him steal the rope, whereupon information was made against both of them. Smith remains in the lock-up awaiting a hearing and a warrant for Keyser's arrest has been issued.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. Thomas X. Orr, formerly of Allegheny City, was installed pastor of the First Reformed Church, Seventh and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia, on Monday evening. The sermon was preached by Rev. George P. Chalfant. The charge to the people and the charge to the pastor by Rev. Charles Collins, jr. The charge was formerly under the pastoral charge of J. H. Suydam.

WEDDING OF GEN. NEGLEY.—A Philadelphia dispatch, of yesterday, says: Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburgh, was married to-day at the Methodist Church, on Fifth street, near Green. The marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Jacob Todd, was witnessed by a large audience, and was characterized by the elegance and eclat incident to a wedding in high life.

SKIFF STOLEN AND RECOVERED.—Some time during Monday night a skiff belonging to Dr. Reynolds, who resides at Hulton's Station, Allegheny Railroad, was broken from its mooring in the Allegheny river at that place, and taken away. The Doctor came to the city yesterday and made information before the Mayor charging Ernest Robinson and others with stealing the skiff, and warrants for their arrest were issued. Subsequently the skiff was recovered near the Point, and returned to the owner.

FINED.—Joseph Berdon and John Radibaugh were each fined five dollars and costs, for driving furiously through the streets of Allegheny.

Police Intelligence.

WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

NOSE INFORMATIONS.

Five additional informations for selling liquor on Sunday were preferred before Mayor Brush yesterday. The tavern keepers charged with the offence were Anthony Whittaker, Daniel Strain, Bernard McBride, Daniel Sullivan and J. Croft. Summons were served and hearings will be had in due time.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

WARRANTS ISSUED.

Jutte Scall appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday and lodged information against George and Rachel Biggs, charging them with keeping a house of ill repute in Minersville. Warrants for their apprehension were issued.

A CROSS SUIT.

Ellen Horan was arrested and held for a hearing on informations for assault and battery and for surety of the peace, preferred by John O'Brien. By way of retaliation Ellen then preferred an information for assault and battery against O'Brien, and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

BOISTEROUS ASSAULTING.

Allas Campbell complained to the above Magistrate that Matthew Campbell and Ann Boyle, denizens of "red hog row," in the Twelfth ward, of which locality he himself was a resident, had wantonly assaulted and abused him, for which warrants were issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ASSAULTED A PREACHER.

Information was taken before Alderman McMasters yesterday wherein Rev. Alois Cohlers, lately from Germany, appeared as prosecutor, and Joseph Huffnagles defendant. From the information, it appears that on the 10th instant, at Chartiers township, the aforesaid Huffnagle caught the Reverend Cohlers by the neck scarf and choked him severely, besides striking him violently in the face. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offender.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Jacob Decker, charged on oath of Eugene G. Grosgean, with larceny by bailee of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars worth of washing machines.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

FLEECE ABOUT AN UMBRELLA.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of James Willis and John Walls, at the instance of Cornelius Boyle, who charges them with assault and battery. The prosecution alleges that the defendants took from him a valuable umbrella, and in doing so threw him down and struck him.

Catharine McDevitt also preferred a charge of assault and battery against Daniel Wilkinson. Defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening, Harry Leslie, the harlequin of "Humpty Dumpty," will have a benefit, and as several new tricks, dances and other clever performances will be introduced, there will doubtless be a crowded audience. Mr. Leslie is an active, energetic performer, and deserves well of the public.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—The "Forty Thieves" continue to attract large audiences to the theater. It is a capital burlesque, is elegantly played and the stage scenery deserves to prosper.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The distinguished Ole Bull had a large and fashionable audience last evening, at the Academy of Music. The genial old gentleman performed as he was ever wont to do, in the most artistic manner, and he was ably supported by Miss Barton and the other members of his company. He gives a second concert this evening.

COMING.—Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels will occupy Masonic Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. This is a fine company and well worth patronizing.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.—The famous Haverly's Minstrels, from Chicago, will visit Pittsburgh on the 25th inst.

ELECTRICITY.—Attention is called to the card of Dr. G. A. Sprecher, to be found in another column, relative to a new method of treating chronic diseases by electricity.

THE WATCH HOUSE.—The Police Committee of Councils are having the watch house thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed. John W. Smith, the well known colored man has charge of the work, which is sufficient guarantee that it will be done in a workmanlike manner.

DEATH OF AN OLD PILOT.—Ben. Wilson, an old steamboat pilot of Pittsburgh, died at 8 P. M. on Monday, at his residence, No. 31 Hemlock street, Allegheny City. The deceased was seventy-four years of age, and has been boating about Pittsburgh since the year 1819.

HAMILL'S NEW "SHELL."—The new shell for James Hamill, of this city, will be shipped from Kay's boat house, New York, on Saturday next. We shall publish a description of the shell when it arrives.

LEG FRACTURED.—Joseph Hahn, a coal miner, employed at Gray & Bell's coal works near Saw Mill Run, had his leg fractured below the knee on Monday, by a fall of slate, or "horseback."

DISCHARGED.—John Loughrey, charged with larceny by bailee, on oath of Isabella Campbell, had a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday and was discharged, the prosecutrix failing to establish the accusation.

DR. GLEASON lectures this evening at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny City, on the lungs, causes and cure of weak lungs, &c., splendidly illustrated with numerous French manakins, models, &c.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Joseph Abel met with an accident yesterday, by being thrown from a horse. He sustained severe contusions about the head, and the thumb of one hand was dislocated. The injuries are not serious.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Ten young men were arrested at a dance house on Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, on Monday evening, and taken before Mayor Drum. They were fined five dollars and costs, each.

OBSTRUCTION TO TRAVEL.—The obstruction on Smithfield street, near Strawberry alley, is seriously impeding travel.

Electricity—New and Important Discoveries.

Dr. G. A. Sprecher, Medical Electrician, cures all classes of chronic diseases by the various modifications of electricity, magnetism and galvanism.

Office and operating room, 273 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We have all the various styles of batteries, and the most improved sets of instruments, by which we are enabled to apply the currents to any and every part and organ of the body, whether external or internal. The treatment is pleasant and agreeable without shock or pain. Consultation free.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

Chromos.

American, English and German chromos, a full assortment, at Boyd, Murray & Fawcett's, No. 110 Wood street.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

For Rent.

A very desirable house of eight rooms, well finished, convenient to Station, Sewickley. Apply at 55 Fourth avenue, corner of Market street.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

Looking Glasses

Of all sizes on hand and made to order at Boyd, Murray & Fawcett's, No. 110 Wood street.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

It is a Fact

That Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, rules the trunk trade in the West. He sells at wholesale and retail prices which defy competition. Readers in need of anything in the line should not fail to pay him a visit. Factory corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

Juniper Tar Soap

Is a certain cure for Chapped Hands and all Roughness or Irritation of the Skin, Eczema, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Pimples, and all other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. w

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from their first introduction by himself west of that which I began thinking well of."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

A Household Elixir Adapted to All Climates.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of medicine could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties, is growing with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick headache, a mild sedative, and, above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a household staple. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble," a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.

Ole Bull's Last Grand Concert

This Wednesday evening. An entire change of programme.

TWO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to call at E. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Rooms, up stairs, you will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this city, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. E. WARD RIDLEY, 309, 311, 313, Grand, and 66, 68, 70 Alley Street, corner store, Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail. Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

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ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

C. G. HAMMER & SONS,

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AT THEIR NEW ESTABLISHMENT, No. 48 SEVENTH AVENUE, have a Large Stock of Elegant and Fashionable

PARLOR, LIBRARY AND BEDROOM FURNITURE,

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

We have erected a large Factory, and are prepared to fill all orders on shortest notice. We flatter ourselves of having always made good work and it will always be our endeavor to continue, having a large number of experienced workmen, and a foreman of twenty-six years experience at the trade, to superintend all work before leaving the Factory. We use no machinery; all our work is made by hand, and for durability and elegance it cannot be excelled.

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FURNITURE.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE

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97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,

Have on hand the Largest Assortment in this city of the Latest Styles of

Modern and Antique Furniture.

AT LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.

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AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE,

COSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard,

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OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

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Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

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From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples, Estimates, and Communications addressed to

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PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

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WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER Office 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.

ROSES, VERBENAS, GERANIUMS, PELARGONIUMS, PANSIES, CALCEOLARIAS, CARNATIONS, DAHLIAS, WILLIAMS, HELIOTROPES, &c., &c.

A large stock of well grown Plants, for sale at the Oakland Greenhouses of

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

SEED STORE, 112 SMITHFIELD ST.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE,

STOCK OF GOODS,

STOREROOM AND WAREHOUSE AND BRICK DWELLING,

Situated in Greensburg, Greene county, Pa. A very large business can be done at this point, and this is an opportunity to engage in an established business seldom offered. The building is large and in good repair and well adapted to a very extensive trade, and the Warehouse can be used in conducting a forwarding and Commission business which can be largely developed. The dwelling is a neat and comfortable Brick, the most desirable in the town, and has two acres of ground.

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UNITED STATES PASSPORTS,

For parties visiting Europe procured on short notice. By WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

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AGENTS! CALL TO-DAY.

20 PER CENT. COMMISSION.

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SEED POTATOES.

HARRISON,

EARLY GOODRICH,

BUCKEYES, CUSES,

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Pure Seed, for sale by

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For all kinds of Merchandise in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 23 Water street. Forwarding and Sales or Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises to

GEO. W. HAILMAN.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;

75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;

50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;

50 boxes New York Factory, mild;

30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

H. RIDDLE,

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ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 50 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be glad to call on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

JOHN H. STEWART..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON

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One of Alwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements" and at the service of guests at all hours.

The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

MOORE & HOLLEY,

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PLANKINTON HOUSE,

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ONE OF THE

Finest and most Complete Hotels

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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

BOARD, $3 50 PER DAY.

Busses and Carriages will take passengers directly to the PLANKINTON upon the arrival of trains and boats.

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Urling, Follansbee & Co.,

121 WOOD STREET,

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OFFER AT RETAIL A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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FOR

Gentlemen, Boys and Children's Wear.

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GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods

Our Goods are marked at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE, IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND BUT THE ONE PRICE, WITH NO DEVIATION.

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Large Stock of Clothing FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING (about $10,000 worth), and a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Just received from the East, is offered for sale cheap at the Store of JOHN F. WALTERS,

On the North side of Diamond, between Joseph and John streets, East Birmingham.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

No. 80 WOOD STREET,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF

French, Scotch and English

SUITINGS,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH CASSIMERES,

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A FULL LINE OF

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FANCY COLORED SHIRTS,

Just RECEIVED.

PLUMBERS, &C.

JOHN M. TATE..... JOHN MUNDEN..... WM. TATE, JR.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

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STEAM FITTERS,

227 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. 59 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH GAS PIPE, HOT AND COLD WATER, &c., by Experienced and Practical Workmen. MWF

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Newspapers, periodicals and books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publishers' Prices.

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W. G. ANDERSON,

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Our cheap Note Paper was such a decided success that we have been induced to bring out a Cheap Envelope to match. We are now receiving Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand of the above. The color is Dark Amber, and the quality is Double Thick. They are such Envelopes as usually sell for $3 50 per M. and are good enough for any purpose. No business man need be ashamed to send out these Envelopes. They are not the thin circular Envelopes. We have those also, at $1 75 per M. We will send, this month, to the sender on these at $1 75 per 1,000 extra, this being the exact amount the stamps would cost if furnished by the Government. No quantity less than 1,000 sold.

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Stationers and Booksellers,

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THE ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENN'A.

All Shareholders Are Men Wearing the Legs Made by the Company.

To those requiring a limb we would say that our own experience has induced us to establish a factory here that would make a comfortable and durable limb for a *reasonable price*. After trying a number of solid socket and patent leg sockets, the latter we each found more comfort and usefulness in this "ADJUSTABLE LIMB." We claim it to be the best patented in the country. One of our number, a skilled mechanic, has received TWO LETTERS PATENT and the right to use two of the best patents, and by our experience we will say that there is very little that will add to the comfort, durability or appearance of the limbs we make. We have put the price of our new legs at $80. Persons desiring one may call at the office in the city while the measure and a cast of the injured limb is taken.

The saving to purchasers, as compared with Eastern prices, is from $240 to $80. The price of legs is only $120 railroad fare, hotel bills and other traveling expenses, and by our establishment we guarantee *to get better satisfaction than any one made in New York or Philadelphia*. If we can get orders we can maintain our factory at the above price, and we therefore, ask an establishment in this city.

We make to order and keep on hand a supply of stockings, hosiens and appliances for the injured or deformed limbs, also, crutches, trusses, shoulder braces, &c. For further information call or circular, containing many testimonial letters from those who have worn our artificial limbs, address the ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 203 PENN STREET, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Pittsburgh, Pa. ws

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